

# THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, the Fine Arts, Music and the Drama.

No. 3413.

SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1893.

PRICE  
THREEPENCE  
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER

## ROYAL INSTITUTION OF GREAT BRITAIN,

Albemarle-street, Piccadilly, W.  
LECTURE ARRANGEMENTS AFTER EASTER, 1893.

Lecture Hour, 8 o'clock p.m.

JOHN MACDONELL, Esq., LL.D.—Three Lectures on Symbolism in Ceremonies, Customs, and Art. On TUESDAYS, April 11, 18, 25. Half-Guinea the Course.

Prof. R. K. DOUGLAS, Professor of Chinese, King's College, London.—Three Lectures on Modern Society in China. On TUESDAYS, May 2, 9, 16. Half-Guinea.

Prof. DEWAR, M.A., LL.D. F.R.S. M.R.I., Fullerton Professor of Chemistry, R.I.—Five Lectures on the Atmosphere. On THURSDAYS, April 13, 20, 27, May 4, 11. One Guinea.

R. BOWDLER SHARPE, Esq., LL.D., Zoological Department, British Museum.—Four Lectures on the Geographical Distribution of Birds. On THURSDAYS, May 13, 20, 27, June 3. Half-Guinea.

JAMES SWINBURNE, Esq., M.A. Inst. E.E.—Three Lectures on Some Applications of Electricity to Chemistry. (The Tyndall Lectures). On SATURDAYS, April 16, 23, 30. Half-Guinea.

HENRY CRAIK, Esq., C.B. LL.D.—Three Lectures on (1) Johnson and Milton; (2) Johnson and Swift; (3) Johnson and Wesley. On SATURDAYS, May 6, 13, 20. Half-Guinea.

C. MACKENZIE, Esq., Mus. Doc. Principal of the Royal Academy of Music.—Three Lectures on 'Faust', a Lyric Comedy, by Boito and Verdi (with Musical Illustrations, by kind permission of the Composer and Publishers, Messrs. Ricordi, specially granted for these Lectures). On SATURDAYS, May 27, June 3, 10. Half-Guinea.

Subscription (to Non-Members) to all the Courses during the Season, Two Guineas. Tickets issued daily.

Members may purchase not less than Three Single Lecture Tickets, available for any Lecture, for Half-Guinea.

The FRIDAY EVENING MEETINGS will be resumed on APRIL 14, when Sir WILLIAM H. FLOWER, K.C.B., will give a Discourse on Seals, at 9 p.m. Succeeding Discourses will probably be given by Prof. A. B. W. KENNEDY, Prof. FRANCIS GOSCH, Mr. SHELFORD RUPPEL, The Right Hon. LORD KELVIN, Mr. ALFRED AUSTIN, Mr. BEERBOHM TREE, Prof. OSBORNE REYNOLDS, Prof. T. E. THORPE, and other Gentlemen. To these Meetings Members and their Friends only are admitted.

Persons desirous of becoming Members are requested to apply to the Secretary. When proposed they are immediately admitted to all the Lectures, to the Friday Evening Meetings, and to the Library and Reading Rooms; and their Families are admitted to the Lectures at a reduced charge. Payment: First Year, Ten Guineas; afterwards, Five Guineas a Year; or Composition of Sixty Guineas.

## ROYAL LITERARY FUND.

The Right Hon. ARTHUR J. BALFOUR, M.P., will preside at the HUNDRED- and-THIRD ANNIVERSARY DINNER of the ROYAL LITERARY FUND, to be held at the Whitehall Rooms, Metropole, S.W., on WEDNESDAY, April 26th, at 7 p.m. precisely.

FIRST LIST OF STEWARDS.

General Sir Archibald Alison, Bart., G.C.B.  
The Hon. William Waldorf Astor, C. Anson, Esq., G.C.B.  
Charles Aldrich, Esq.  
The Hon. Mr. Justice J. Gorell  
J. M. Barrie, Esq.  
F. A. Beer, Esq.  
F. C. Moberly Bell, Esq.  
George Bentley, Esq.  
Adam Black, Esq.  
J. Alexander Blackie, Esq.  
The Rev. Prof. T. G. Bonney, D.Sc.  
LL.D. F.R.S.  
W. L. A. B. Burdett-Coutts, Esq., M.P.  
J. A. Campbell, Esq., M.P.  
Evelyn Cecil, Esq.  
A. Chato, Esq.  
The Very Rev. Dean of Christchurch, Robert Clark, Esq.  
The Rev. Canon W. Cooke, F.R.S.  
J. W. Cross, Esq.  
James Crowley, Esq., F.S.A.  
Lewis T. Dibden, Esq.  
Austin Dobson, Esq.  
Sir George Elliot, Bart.  
Sir J. Whitaker Ellis, Bart.  
James J. Follies, Esq.  
Rear-Admiral Robert O'B. Fitzroy, C.B. R.N.  
J. P. Gassiot, Esq.  
F. W. Gibba, Esq., C.B. Q.C.  
M. P. Grace, Esq.  
Thomas Hardy, Esq.  
G. C. Healey, Esq.  
F. Wootton Isaacson, Esq., M.P.  
Dinner Tickets, price 21s. each, can be obtained from the Stewards, or from the Secretary, 7, Adelphi-terrace, W.C.

## THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES.

Founded 1848. Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1884.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the ANNUAL EXAMINATION will be held on FRIDAY, 21st day of April, and SATURDAY, 22nd day of April, 1893, at the Rooms of the Institute, Staple Inn Hall, Holborn, W.C.; and at the Offices of the Scottish Provident Institution, 6, St. Andrew-square, Edinburgh; and at the Offices of the National Assurance Company of Ireland, 3, College-green, Dublin.

Candidates who present themselves for Examination on April 21st and 22nd next will be required to attend as under:—

Candidates for:—	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.
PART I.	9.30 to 1.30	10 to 5.0
PART II.	2.0 to 6.0	9.30 to 1.30
PART III.	2.0 to 6.0	10 to 1.30

Candidates must give fourteen days' notice in writing, addressed to the Honorary Secretaries, of their intention to present themselves for Examination, specifying the particular Examination for which they intend to present themselves, and must at the same time remit the Examination Fee of One Guinea.

All Candidates must have paid their current Subscriptions to the Institute prior to 1st March.

By order of the Council.  
HENRY COCKBURN, } Sec. Sec.  
GEORGE KING, }

## ROYAL SOCIETY OF BRITISH ARTISTS, Suffolk-

street, Pall Mall.—SEVENTIETH ANNUAL EXHIBITION NOW OPEN DAILY. Ten to Six. Admission One Shilling.

ROBERT MORLEY, Hon. Secretary.

## ROYAL SOCIETY OF PAINTER-ETCHERS.—

ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the Society, with a Selection from the Riches of Old Masters. NOW OPEN at the Society's Gallery, 54, Pall Mall East, from Ten till Six.

A. STEWART, Secretary.

## THE GRAFTON GALLERIES, Grafton-street.

Bond-street, W.—The FIRST EXHIBITION of PAINTINGS and SCULPTURE, by Living British and Foreign Artists, NOW OPEN to the Public.—Admission 1s. 10 to 6.

## "I SE BIGGEST," Painted by Mr. A. J. ELSLEY,

and Exhibited at the Royal Academy last year.—Messrs. FROST & REED, Fine-Art Publishers, of 8, Clare-street, Bristol, beg to announce that an ENGRAVING of this extremely pretty and highly popular Picture will shortly be PUBLISHED by them.—Particulars may be had upon application to the Publishers, or any Printseller throughout the kingdom. No Picture in the Academy elicited more praise than "I se Biggest."

## MONUMENT TO THE MEMORY

OF THE LATE

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD.

DESIGNS for a MONUMENT in BRONZE, on GRANITE PESTALOT, to the MEMORY of the late Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, to be placed on Dominion-square, Montreal, will be RECEIVED by the undersigned up to 1st JUNE, 1893.

A Plan and Description of the Site and surrounding Buildings can be seen at my Office, or at the Offices of the High Commissioner for Canada, 17, Victoria-street, London, and further information will be furnished on application.

By order of the Committee,

JOSEPH H. JACOBS,

Hon. Secretary.

203, Great St. James-street, Montreal, Canada.

## THE AUTHORS' CLUB.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Director.

Mr. OSWALD CRAWFORD, C.M.G. (Chairman).

Mr. WALTER BESANT.

The Right Hon. the LORD MONCKSWELL.

Mr. H. B. TEDDER.

Mr. Hamilton Auld.

Sir Edwin Arnold, K.C.I.R. C.S.I.

Mr. A. W. Beckett.

Mr. J. M. Barrie.

Sir Henry Borgeas, K.C.M.G.

Mr. George Broughton, A.K.A.

Mr. Oscar Browning.

Mr. P. W. Claydon.

Mr. W. Morris Colles.

Mr. A. Conan Doyle.

Mr. Edward de Fonblanque.

Mr. B. Garnett, LL.D.

Mr. Sidney Grundy.

Mr. H. Rider Haggard.

Mr. Thomas Hardy.

Mr. Jerome K. Jerome.

Mr. H. A. Jones.

Mr. Heath Joyce.

Mr. Henry Labouchere.

Mr. Sidney Lee.

Mr. Norman Maclellan.

The Club was OPENED to MEMBERS on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd inst., at its Permanent Premises, No. 3, Whitehall-court, S.W. All particulars may be had from G. HANBURY TUBRIAN, Esq., Secretary.

## WANTED, a Situation as LIBRARIAN.

Advertiser has had more than 20 years' experience in the Management of a Library and Reading Room. Age 41. Good testimonials. Moderate salary.—ALPHA, Wellington, Somerset.

## A LITERARY LADY, knowing several Lan-

guages, desires appointment as SECRETARY, AMATEUR, or Work of Research and Translations.—MEXA, care of Mr. John Hodges, Publisher, Agar-street, Charing Cross, W.C.

## EXPERIENCED Morning Paper SUB-EDITOR

WANTED for Leading Provincial Journal. Gentlemen who do not answer this description are desired not to apply. Testimonials requiring to be returned must not be sent.—Address, giving age, experience, present position, and references, Box 109, Sol's Advertising Offices, London.

## WANTED, ENGAGEMENT as SUB-EDITRESS

or SECRETARY to Literary Lady or Gentleman, by a Young Lady who has been for over six years on the staff of a London Weekly Fashion Paper. Could sketch Costumes, write Articles on Toilet and Home Work, and manage Cookery, Correspondence, and Palmistry Columns.—M. D., 30, Upper Park-road, Hampstead, N.W.

## WANTED, by Advertiser (an experienced Man

of Letters), a GENTLEMAN of Literary taste, with a capital of three hundred pounds, to ASSIST him in the PRODUCTION of FOUR valuable WORKS, which are ready for the press.—Address CARTICUS, 44, Palace-street, Buckingham Gate, S.W.

## NOTICE.—FRIDAY NEXT being GOOD

FRIDAY, the ATHENÆUM will be published on THURSDAY, at 2 o'clock.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be at the Office not later than 10 o'clock on WEDNESDAY Morning.

## REMOVAL of the OFFICES of the

ATHENÆUM.—The Crown having acquired Nos. 4 and 22, Took's-court, the Printing and Publishing Departments are now REMOVED to the New Offices at Bream's-buildings, Chancery-lane.

## FRANCE.—The ATHENÆUM can be

obtained at the following Railway Stations in France:—

AMIENS, ANTIBES, BEAULIEU-SUR-MER, BARRITZ, BORDEAUX, BOULOGNE-SUR-MER, CALAIS, CANNES, DIJON, DUNKIRK, HAVRE, LILLE, LYONS, MARSEILLES, MENTONE, MONACO, NANTES, NICE, PARIS, PAU, SAINT RAPHAEL, TOURS, TOULON.

And at the GALIGNANT LIBRARY, 234, Rue de Rivoli, Paris.

## NEWSPAPER FEATURE.—MR. JOSEPH

HATTON can RECEIVE ONE or Two more SUBSCRIBERS for a popular SYNDICATE ARTICLE which is very popular in the few carefully selected High-Class Journals where it is appearing.—Address 49, Grove End-road, St. John's Wood, London.

## RETAIL BOOKSELLER'S ASSISTANT

WANTED IN LONDON. Must have good address, thorough knowledge of Modern, Theological, and General Literature, and bear an undeniable character.—Apply, by letter, to A. Publishers' Circular Office, Fetter-lane, E.C.

## PUBLISHING and PRINTING ESTABLISH-

MENT.—PARTNER WANTED for an old-established Business in the North, to take the place of Partners retiring. Should be of proved capacity, and thoroughly trained, with capital approaching 10,000.—Address W. W., care of Messrs. R. F. White & Son, 31, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

## WALTER J. DICKES, B.A. (Lond.), PREPARES

CANDIDATES for Sandhurst, Universities, Bar, Solicitors, Medical, Preliminary, by PRIVATE TUITION, 12, Oakhurst-grove, E. Dulwich, S.E. One Resident, 1201.

## HAMPSTEAD.—Professor REGINALD STUART

POOLE, LL.D., British Museum, strongly RECOMMENDS an EDUCATIONAL HOME for the Daughters of Gentlemen, situated in the healthiest part of Hampstead, and conducted by two Cultured Ladies (with high University Honours) of varied experience in the teaching and training of Girls. The intellectual and artistic advantages of London used to the best effect. Care of health, no over-pressure; tennis; highest references.—B. Z., Hewston's Library, High-street, Hampstead.

## "BLACK AND WHITE"

## MR. HENRY BLACKBURN'S STUDIO.

THE COURSE of INSTRUCTION in DRAWING for the PRESS is continued daily, with Technical Assistance. Students join at any time. Special arrangements for Private Instruction.—132, Victoria-st., S.W.

## ROYAL INDIAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE,

Cooper's-hill, Staines.—The Course of study is arranged to fit an Engineer for Employment in Europe, India, or the Colonies. About Forty-five Students will be admitted in September, 1893. For competition the Secretary of State will offer Twelve Appointments in the Indian Public Works Department and Two in the Indian Telegraph Department.—For particulars apply to the SECRETARY, at the College.

## THE COLONIAL COLLEGE and TRAINING

FARMS (Limited).

Hollesley Bay, Suffolk.

For the Training of those destined for Colonial Life, &c.

The College owns and farms, for the instruction of its Students, a fine Seaside Estate of 1,800 acres.

Prospectus on application to the RESIDENT DIRECTOR.

## ADVANCED MODERN EDUCATION (GIRLS),

Tudor Hall School, Forest Hill, S.E.

Established 1848.

Principal and Head Mistress—Miss MAUDE TODD (Mrs. Hamilton), Giron, Cambridge, First-Class History Tripos, 1882.

Seven Resident Mistresses, and a large Staff of Visiting Masters, including Prof. Seeley, F.R.S., J. Churton Collins, M.A., W. Dulcken, Ph.D., Signor Gustave Garcia, Herr Loman, &c.

Liberal Education and Individual Training. Gymnasium, Tennis, Swimming, Riding. Special arrangements for Girls under Thirteen.

Prospectus on application.

## MISS WOODMAN, 13, Somerset-street, Portman-

square, reminds her friends and connexion that her PREPARATORY CLASS for the PUBLIC SCHOOLS is still at work on its old lines as regards Discipline, Teaching, and Social exclusiveness. A Cambridge Graduate assists for the Senior and Scholarship Boys. Excellent Cricket and Football Ground.

SUMMER TERM Commences APRIL 15th.

## TEACHERS' GUILD OF GREAT BRITAIN and

IRELAND

REGISTRY for TEACHERS, 74, Gower-street, London, W.C.

Miss A. G. COOPER, Registrar, has several highly qualified Teachers (English, Foreign, Special, School, and Private) on the books. Every care is taken that only suitable candidates are informed of vacancies. Prompt notice is sent to teachers of vacant posts.

**ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL.—An EXAMINATION** for filling up about THREE VACANCIES on the FOUNDATION will be held on the 12th APRIL NEXT.—For information apply to the Rector, St. Paul's School, West Kensington.

**TO ART MASTERS.—The Technical Instruction** Committee for Handwork, in the County of Stafford, are desirous of receiving applications for the appointment of HEAD MASTER of the ART DEPARTMENT of the HANDS WORTH TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

Salary (to commence with) 2500. per annum. Applicants must be thoroughly competent to give instruction in the groups of subjects numbered I. to VI. in the Regulations of the Department of Science and Art, although not holding all the certificates for these groups, and to conduct the School in accordance with the revised regulations of the Department.

Applications, accompanied by three original testimonials, stating qualifications and experience, must be sent to me by post to my Office, Church-street, West Bromwich, on or before MONDAY, the 27th inst. The Committee, after considering the applications, will by letter request the attendance of such candidates as they may select, and pay their railway fares.

By order,  
H. WARD, Hon. Secretary.

West Bromwich, March 16, 1893.

**THE DURHAM COLLEGE OF SCIENCE,**  
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

The Council invite applications for the PROFESSORSHIP of CLASSICS and LITERATURE recently vacated by the resignation of Professor OWEN SEAMAN, M.A. The remuneration attached to the Chair is a fixed stipend of 2000, and a share of fees, which for the present Session will amount to about 1500. Candidates are requested to send in their applications and testimonials not later than March 31st to the undersigned, from whom full particulars respecting the duties of the Professor may be obtained.

H. F. STOCKDALE, Secretary.

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON.**

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

The SUMMER SESSION begins on May 1. The work is arranged so that a student may advantageously begin the Science part of the Medical Curriculum then.

Full information may be obtained from either of the undersigned.

E. A. SCHAFER, F.R.S., Dean of the Faculty.  
J. M. HOBSBURGH, M.A., Secretary.

**ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL,**  
Albert Embankment, London, S.E.

The SUMMER SESSION will commence on MONDAY, May 1. Students entering in the summer are eligible to compete for the Science Scholarships of 1500. and 600. awarded in October. There are Prizes and Scholarships of the value of 3000. All appointments are open to students without extra charge.

SPECIAL CLASSES for Examinations of the University of London are held throughout the year.

A Register of Approved Lodgings, and of Private Families receiving Boarders, is kept in the Library of the University.

Prospectuses and all particulars may be obtained from the Medical Secretary, Mr. G. RENDLE.

G. H. MAKINS, Dean.

**TYPE-WRITING.—Literary, Scientific, and all** kinds of MSS. Copied with care and accuracy. Private Room for Dictation. Highest references. Translations.—RATNE & Co., 40, Norfolk-street, Strand, W.C.

**YOU can't afford to do your copying by hand** when you can get Typed Copies, clear as print, from 1s. per 1000 words. shorthand Writers' Notes Type-written. Solicitors, Literary and Business Men, will save time and money by sending to the Type-writer Headquarters, 52, Chancery-lane.

**TYPE-WRITING by a CLERGYMAN'S** DAUGHTER. Authors' MSS., Sermons, Plays, &c., copied promptly and correctly. 1s. 1000 words.—Miss SIKES, 13, Wolverton-gardens, Hammersmith.

**TYPE-WRITERS BOUGHT, SOLD, EX-**CHANGED, or LENT on HIRE; also Sold by Instalments. Remingtons, Calligraphs, Barlocks, Yosts, Hammonds, Densmores, and the Fitch, &c., of all makes Bought, Sold, or LENT on HIRE. Purchasers. Machines of all makes cleaned and Repaired. Ribbons and Sundries of every description. Documents accurately and expeditiously copied. Full particulars free.—N. TAYLOR, Manager, National Type-Writer Exchange, 74, Chancery-lane. (Holborn end.)

**FOR SALE, a long-established High-Class** ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY PERIODICAL, which could be developed into a splendid property with a very small outlay. A rare opportunity for a Gentleman of social position and literary taste, or for a Newspaper Proprietor wishing to invest and develop a High-Class Property. Price 2000.—Address PRINCIPAL, Anderson's Advertising Agency, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.

**C. MITCHELL & CO., Agents for the Sale and** Purchase of Newspaper Properties, undertake Valuations for Probate or Purchase, Investigations, and Audit of Accounts, &c. Card of Terms on application.  
12 and 13, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street, E.C.

**THE AUTHORS' AGENCY.** Established 1879. Proprietor, Mr. A. M. BURGESS, 1, Paternoster-row. The interests of Authors capably represented. Proposed Agreements, Estimates, and Accounts examined on behalf of Authors. MSS. placed with Publishers. Transfers carefully conducted. Twenty-five years' practical experience in all kinds of Publishing and Book Producing. Consultation free.—Terms and testimonials from Leading Authors on application to Mr. A. M. BURGESS, Authors' Agent, 1, Paternoster-row.

**TO AUTHORS AND SOLICITORS.—**Mr. H. A. MONCRIEFF (late Managing Clerk to Messrs. Rivington), Specialist in Copyright Valuations, will be happy to undertake the VALUATION of LITERARY PROPERTY for Probate, Transfer, and other purposes. Particulars of Literary Investments and Partnerships to bond-fide Correspondents on application.—St. Paul's Chambers, 19, Ludgate-hill, E.C.

**CHISWICK PRESS (an Eighteenth Century** Printing Office).—Messrs. CHARLES WHITTINGHAM & CO., of 20 and 21, Took's-court, Chancery-lane, London, beg to offer their services to Authors, Publishers, Learned Societies, Clubs, and Fine Art Galleries, and others, who are desirous of securing the best workmanship. While still retaining the reputation for Handwork acquired during the past century, they have obtained, by a recent rearrangement of the premises and the addition of new plant, greater facilities for Machine Printing of a first-class character. Catalogues of Private Libraries and Editions de Luxe a speciality.—Telephone, No. 2704. Telegrams, "Whittingham, London."

**NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, BOOKS, &c.** PRINTED and PUBLISHED.—KING, SELL & RAILTON, Limited, high-class Printers and Publishers, 12, Gough-square, 4, Bolt-court, Fleet-street, E.C. are prepared to undertake the Printing and Publishing of first-class Newspapers, Magazines, Books, Catalogues, Pamphlets, Prospectuses, Articles of Association, Minutes of Evidence, &c., in the best style. Their Offices are fitted with the latest improvements in Rotary and other Machinery, the most modern English and Foreign Type, and they employ none but first-class workmen. Facilities upon the premises for Editorial Offices, free. Advertising and Publishing Departments conducted. Telephone, 7126. Telegrams, "Africanism, London."

**PICTURE REPAIRATION or CLEANING** effected with every regard to safe and cautious treatment, by M. RAINE THOMPSON, Studio, 41, George-street, Portman-square, W.

**A U T O T Y P E.**  
**AUTOTYPE BOOK ILLUSTRATIONS**

are printed direct on the paper with suitable margins, any size up to Demy, 22 inches by 17 inches. This process is noted for its excellence in

COPIES OF ANCIENT MANUSCRIPTS;  
COPIES OF COINS, SEALS, MEDALLIONS;  
COPIES OF PEN-AND-INK SKETCHES;  
COPIES OF ALL SUBJECTS OF WHICH A PHOTOGRAPH CAN BE TAKEN;

and is employed by the Trustees of the British Museum, the Palaeographical, Numismatical, Antiquarian, and other Learned Societies, and by the Leading Publishers.

The AUTOTYPE COMPANY, for the Decoration of the Home with permanent Photographs from the most celebrated Paintings, Sculptures, and Drawings of the GREAT MASTERS, Ancient and Modern. A Pamphlet of 40 pages, containing a description of Autotype, with Four Illustrations, showing notable Pictures appropriately framed, and Designs of Artistic Mouldings. Free per post.

**A U T O G R A V U R E.**

The AUTOTYPE PROCESS adapted to Photographic Engraving on Copper. Copies of Paintings by Gainsborough, Holman Hunt, Herbert Schmalz; of Portraits by HOLL, R.A.; Oulens, R.A.; Pettie, R.A.; Prinsep, A.R.A.; of the Fresco in Guy's Hospital; 'Spring,' by Herbert Draper, &c.; Auto-Gravure Reproductions of Photographs from Art Objects and from Nature, can be seen at the Autotype Gallery. Estimates and particulars on application.

The AUTOTYPE COMPANY, 74, New Oxford-street, W.C.

**Catalogues.**

**SECOND-HAND BOOKS.—CATALOGUE No. 13** now ready of interesting SECOND-HAND BOOKS of Limited Editions of Modern Authors, post free.—S. H. B. DEWAR, Midland Educational Company (Limited), Bookmen, Birmingham.

**E L L I S & E L V E Y,**  
Dealers in Old and Rare Books.

**PART IV. (L—S) of GENERAL CATALOGUE** NOW READY, post free, 1s. Subscription for the Five Parts and Index, post free, 3s. 6d. 29, New Bond-street, London, W.

**EAST ANGLIAN BOOK CIRCULAR.—Current** Number.—Ackermann's Universities—Gambado—Horsemanship. Van Dyck's Icones Principum, 1645—Dugdale's Monasticon, best edition, 1,000 items. Post free.—JACKSON'S, Norwich.

**FOREIGN BOOKS and PERIODICALS** promptly supplied on moderate terms. CATALOGUES on application. DULAU & CO. 37, SOHO-SQUARE.

**FIRST EDITIONS of MODERN AUTHORS,** including Dickens, Thackeray, Lever, Ainsworth; Books Illustrated by G. and R. Cruikshank, Phil. Leech, Rowlandson, &c. The largest and cheapest Collection offered for Sale in the World. Catalogues issued Monthly and sent post free on application. Books Bought.—WALTER T. SPENCER, 27, New Oxford-street, London, W.C.

**GYPSIES, FOLK-LORE, DIALECT, &c., BOOKS** on; also Works on Napoleon. First Editions, Illustrated Books, and Standard and Rare Works in all Branches of Literature.—See E. MASON'S APRIL CATALOGUE, just ready, post free on application. Fresh Catalogues Monthly. Names and Addresses of Bookbuyers solicited. 3 and 5, Bury-street, New Oxford-street, W.C.

**BOOKS (SECOND-HAND, MISCELLANEOUS).**—C. HEHRBERT, English and Foreign Bookseller, 310, Goswell-road, London, E.C. CATALOGUE (over 2,000 items) sent on receipt of two stamps. Libraries Purchased, or Valued for Probate.

Now ready,

**CATALOGUE 37 (RYL-TUR), pp. 145-168.** The Seventh of a valuable SERIES of CATALOGUES of Rare, Valuable, and Useful Books on Sale, with prices attached, Bibliographical Notes, &c. The above Catalogue sent gratis and post free to Collectors. Future ones to end of Alphabet sent on receipt of 1s. (to cover cost of postage). A few copies only remain of the following:—Bath and Somersetshire Bibliography, 34 pp. 8vo., post free, 1s.; Babbington's Bath Flora, 62 pp. crown 8vo., post free, 1s. 6d.; MERLIN ("The Provincial Quatrail"), Gay-street, Bath.

**RARE BOOKS.—CATALOGUE of the STOCK** of OLD and RARE BOOKS FOR SALE by PICKERING & CHATTO, 65, Haymarket, London, S.W. 340 pp. 8vo. cloth, price 3s. 6d., which amount will be deducted from the first purchase of One Guinea. In this Catalogue will be found a large Collection of the First Editions of Works illustrated by Cruikshank, Phil. Leech, Rowlandson, Alken—Volumes of Rare Early English Poetry, Drama, History, Typography, and Topography—First Editions of Thackeray, Dickens, Lever, Ainsworth, and most of the esteemed Writers of Fiction and Poetry, &c. \* Let us know the books you are seeking. If they can be found we can find them. \* \* \* Single Book, Parcel, or Libraries, large or small, Purchased for cash. PICKERING & CHATTO, 65, Haymarket, London, S.W.

**ERARD, S. & P., Pianoforte and Harp Makers** by Royal Warrant to Her Majesty the Queen and the Prince and Princess of Wales. "The Instruments for the Refined."

The New Models may be HIRED, or may be Purchased on the Three Years' System. S. & P. ERARD, 8, Great Marlborough-street, Regent-street, London, W.

**RARE old dark OAK YORKSHIRE LONG-**SETTLE, Dover Street, Eight-Legged Table, Grandfather's Clock, Corner Cupboard, Bureau Secrétaire, and Side Table. All most elaborately carved; perfect preservation. Lady will DISPOSE OF above Collection—rare old Oak, suit Gentlemen's mansion—for 250.—Luty, Cromwell House, Morton, Northampton.

**STRADIVARI.—W. E. HILL & SONS, Violin** Makers, of 38, New Bond-street, W., have FOR SALE Two remarkable VIOLONCELLOS by Stradivari, one of which is the renowned instrument belonging to M. Batta.

**CHARLES DICKENS'S WORKS, 30 vols.,** Edition de Luxe. Chapman & Hall, 1882. 1,000 Copies only printed and numbered. Condition first class. Offers Wanted.—Address Books, care of W. H. Smith & Son, Advertising Agents, Manchester.

**THE LADIES' RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS,** Limited, York-street Chambers, Bryanston-square. Sets of Rooms from 21. to 51. per month. General Dining Room.

**TO STUDENTS or Others.—BOARD and RE-**SIDENCE on moderate terms. A comfortable home in Western district. Good central position in London, with every facility for study or practice of music if required. Good references required and given.—Apply, in first instance, by letter to Box 953, Sell's Advertising Office, London.

**STUDIO TO LET, Holland Park-road, containing** large Studio on upper floor with top light. 2 Bed-rooms, Kitchen, large Sitting-room, Bath-room, and necessary Offices. TO BE LET from Lady-day next.—Apply to A. LANGDALE, 138, Brompton-road, S.W.

**TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—BOARD and RESI-**DENCE offered in a Private Family. Central position. Close to Common, three minutes' from S.E. Ry. Station. Dry, invigorating air.—R. G. Roxwell, Guildford-road, Grove Hill-road, Tunbridge Wells.

**TO LET, HOUSE, ten minutes from District** Station, close to tram, thirty-three minutes from Charing Cross. Four or Five Bed-rooms, Three sitting-rooms, Store-room, good, well-lighted and dry Offices; south aspect; garden on bank of river; perfect quiet; fine view of open country; facilities for keeping boat; speaking tube and gas throughout; blinds. Rent, for a term, 50l.—Apply O. 10, Hammer-smith-terrace, W.

**MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY.**  
SUBSCRIPTIONS from ONE GUINEA per Annum.

**MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY.**  
Books can be exchanged at the residences of Subscribers in London by the Library Messengers.

SUBSCRIPTIONS from TWO GUINEAS per Annum.

**MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY.**  
COUNTRY SUBSCRIPTIONS from TWO GUINEAS per Annum.

**MUDIE'S FOREIGN LIBRARY.**  
All the best Works in French, German, Italian, and Spanish are in circulation. Catalogues of English or Foreign Books, 1s. 6d. each. Prospectuses and Clearance Lists of Books on Sale, postage free.

**MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY, LIMITED,** 30 to 34, New Oxford-street, London. Branch Offices: 241, Brompton-road; and 48, Queen Victoria-street, E.C. (Mansion House End.)

**LONDON LIBRARY,** ST. JAMES'S-SQUARE, S.W. President—LESLIE STEPHEN, Esq. Vice-Presidents—Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P. The Very Rev. the Dean of Llandaff, Sir R. H. Bunbury, Bart. Sir Henry Barkly, K.C.B. Trustees—Right Hon. Sir M. Grant Duff. Right Hon. Sir John Lubbock, Bart. Right Hon. Earl of Roschester. The Library contains 130,000 Volumes of Ancient and Modern Literature, in various Languages. Subscription, 3l. a year; Life Membership, according to age. Fifteen Volumes are allotted to Country and Ten to Town Members. Reading-Room open from Ten to half-past Six. Catalogue, Fifth Edition. 2 vols. royal 8vo. price 21s.; to Members, 16s. ROBERT HARRISON, Secretary and Librarian.

**LANGUAGES MASTERED IN TEN WEEKS.** FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, ITALIAN. Actually spoken and mastered in Ten Weeks without leaving your homes by DR. ROSENTHAL'S MEISTERSCHAFT SYSTEM. 250th Thousand.

Pupils taught as if actually in the presence of the Teacher. All Subscribers, 15s. for each Language, receive 15 Parts, of Three Lessons each, in a neat paper box.

Send for Circulars stating Language required. The MEISTERSCHAFT PUBLISHING CO., Summer-street, Boston, Mass. London Agents:—GAY & BIRD, 27, King William-street, Strand.

**Sales by Auction**  
TUESDAY NEXT.  
Natural History Specimens.—Small Library of Books, &c. MR. J. C. STEVENS will SELL by AUCTION, at his Great Rooms, 38, King-street, Covent-garden, on TUESDAY NEXT, March 28, at half-past 12 o'clock precisely, NATURAL HISTORY SPECIMENS, comprising British and Exotic Lepidoptera—Birds' Eggs—Bird and Animal Skins—Heads and Horns of Animals—Shells—Cabinets—Cases of Birds—Coins, &c.; also a small Library of Books. On view the day prior 10 till 4 and morning of Sale, and Catalogues had.



THURSDAY NEXT.—Miscellaneous Property.

MR. J. C. STEVENS will SELL by AUCTION, at his Great Rooms, 38, King-street, Covent-garden, on THURSDAY NEXT, March 30, at half-past 12 o'clock precisely, CAMERAS and LENSES, Stands, Plates, Camera Cases in leather, &c.—Mounts and other Photographic Apparatus—Scientific Instruments—about 120 lots of Clocks, Lanterns, Slides, and a large quantity of Miscellaneous Property. On view the day prior 2 till 5 and morning of Sale, and Catalogues sent.

Miscellaneous Books—Oak Bookcase, &c.

MESSRS. HODGSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their Rooms, 115, Chancery-lane, W.C. on MONDAY, March 27, and Two Following Days, at 1 o'clock, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, comprising the Works of Tasso, Ariosto, &c. 9 vols. folio, green mor.—Nash's Mansions, 4 vols.—Boydell's Shakespeare Gallery, 2 vols.—Hogarth's Works—Dugdale's St. Paul's—Encyclopædia Britannica, Ninth Edition, 25 vols. 4to.—W. Morris's Reprint of Chaucer's Golden Legend, Large Paper, 3 vols.—Ben Jonson's Works, 9 vols. 8vo.—Cambridge Shakespeare, 9 vols.—Dyce's Shakespeare, 10 vols.—Valpy's Shakespeare, 12 vols.—Evelyn's Diary, 4 vols.—Burton's Queen Anne, &c. 5 vols.—Harvey's George the Third, 3 vols.—Allison's Europe, 2 vols.—Copies of Strling Maxwell's Works, 6 vols.—Doyle's Official Encouragement, 3 vols.—King's Engraved Gems—Lacroix, Euvres, 4 vols.—Lyndsay's Christian Art, 3 vols.—Purser's Sporting Notes, 3 vols.—Coates's Hunt Book, 1 vol.—Walton and Cotton's Angler, 2 vols.—Ligby's Mores Catholici, 3 vols., and Comptum, 7 vols.; Glazed Oak Bookcase, a Mahogany Print Stand, with Portfolio, &c. To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will hold the following SALES at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, the Sales commencing at 1 o'clock precisely:—

On MONDAY, March 27, the COLLECTION of MODERN PICTURES and DRAWINGS of the late H. HIRSCH, Esq.

On TUESDAY, March 28, PICTURES by Old Masters, the Property of the late LA DY AMELIA BLACKWOOD, the late Rev. C. J. JOHNSTON, and the late Mr. ALBERT HOCHSTETTER.

On WEDNESDAY, March 29, the COLLECTION of OLD ENGLISH PORCELAIN of the late JOHN STRATFORD KIRWAN, Esq.; a COLLECTION of PORCELAIN, the Property of a LADY of RANK, and a CUPBOARD, PORCELAIN, and DECORATIVE OBJECTS from Private Sources.

On THURSDAY, March 30, ENGRAVINGS after Old Masters, the Property of DARCY REEVE, Esq.; and MODERN ETCHINGS and ENGRAVINGS, the Property of a GENTLEMAN.

NOTICE.

Messrs. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS have received instructions to SELL by AUCTION, in the LAST WEEK of JUNE, WORKS of ART belonging to the PARTNERS of Messrs. BAKING BROTHERS & CO.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C.:—

On WEDNESDAY, April 5, and Two Following Days, the LIBRARY of the Rev. PHILIP HOOKINS, of Stockbridge, Isle of Wight, and formerly Vicar of Barford, Oxford, deceased (by order of the Executors).

On WEDNESDAY, April 19, the valuable COLLECTION of VIOLINS and other STRINGED INSTRUMENTS of the late G. ACKLAND AMES, Esq., and including the fine example of Ant. Stradivarius (vide Hart, p. 170), and others.

On THURSDAY, April 20, and Two Following Days, the LIBRARY of the late Rev. A. T. THEODOSIUS, of Denstone, Uttoxeter (by order of the Executors).

IN APRIL, the ANTIQUE FURNITURE of the Rev. PHILIP HOOKINS, B.A., of Stockbridge, Isle of Wight, formerly Vicar of Barford, Oxford, deceased (by order of the Executors).

EARLY IN MAY, the MUSIC PLATES, COPY-RIGHTS, and STOCK of Messrs. JEFFERYS & SON, of Berners-street (by order of the Executors of the late Mrs. T. Jefferys).

IN MAY, the PICTURES and PLATE of the late A. THOMPSON, Esq.

IN MAY, the valuable STOCK of ENGRAVINGS of LOUIS BRALL & SON, in Bankruptcy (by order of the Official Receiver).

IN MAY, the LIBRARY of the late Rt. Hon. LORD BRABOURNE (by order of the Executors).

IN MAY, the LIBRARY of the late J. F. HARTING, Esq., of Priory-road, N.W.

IN MAY, the valuable LIBRARY of the late Sir FREDERICK WILLIAMS.

EARLY IN JUNE, the valuable LIBRARY of the late JOHN MAYALL, jun., Esq. (by order of the Executors).

Now ready, price One Shilling.

THE TEMPLE BAR MAGAZINE.

Contents for APRIL, 1893.

1. DIANA TEMPEST. Chaps. 10-12.
2. APRIL.
3. FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE.
4. TO A THRUSH.
5. ENGLISH WHIST and ENGLISH WHIST-PLAYERS.
6. MRS. TEDDY'S SKATING PARTY.
7. EROS.
8. SIR REGINALD'S ROMANCE. Conclusion.
9. TO MY WATCH.
10. GEORGE MEREDITH.
11. THE GREATER GLORY. Chaps. 1-5.
12. WHEN SWALLOW'S BUILD.

Richard Bantall & Son, New Burlington-street.

Now ready (Sixpence). New Series, No. 118.

THE CORNHILL MAGAZINE for APRIL, containing Mrs. CURGENVEN of CURGENVEN, by S. Baring-Gould. Author of 'Mehalah,' 'Court Royal,' &c. Chaps. 43-46.—FROM CHRISTCHURCH BAY.—ACTORS and ACTRESSES in WESTMINSTER ABBEY.—A FIRST NIGHT—OUR ARCTIC HEROES.—THE COUNTESS RADNA, by W. E. Norris, Author of 'Matrimony,' 'Heaps of Money,' &c. Chaps. 37-40.

London: Smith, Elder & Co. 15, Waterloo-place.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

No. 930. APRIL. 2s. 6d.

Contents.

A VISITOR and his OPINIONS: a Story of the Seen and Unseen. THE COUNCILS of a NATION. PARIS THEATRES from 1790 to 1790. SUMMERS and WINTERS at BALMAHAPPLE. No 4. OUT of the DARK. ST. VINCENT. By J. R. Morley. A DREAM of OUR BIRTH. By Arthur L. Salmon. WITH the WOODLANDERS. By "A Son of the Marshes." EARLS COURT: a Novel of Provincial Life. Chaps. 14-16. SPORT in NORWAY at the PRESENT DAY. NEW BOOKS. M. TAINE: a Personal Reminiscence. By J. E. C. Bodley. THE GOVERNMENT and the COUNTRY. William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

THE MONTHLY PACKET, price One Shilling, APRIL, 1893.

Contents.

THE GENTLE HERITAGE. Chaps. 9, 10. By Frances E. Crompton. A VISIT to the VARDARELLI. By Mrs. Church. FIVE ENGLISH POETS. IV. The Poets' Lovers. By Arthur D. Innes. SUN-RAYS and STAR-BEAMS. I. Astronomy, Old and New. By Agnes Giberne. COLDACRES. By Helen Shipton. THE PETTY CONSTABLE in SHAKESPEARE'S TIME. By Grace Latham. A TRAVELLED LADY'S MAID. LADY-DAY FLITTINGS, 1892. By M. Little. CAMEOS from ENGLISH HISTORY. THE PEACE of AIX-LA-CHAPELLE. By C. M. Yonge. IN an ORCHARD. Chaps. 1-3. By Katharine S. Macquoid. CHINA CUPBOARD. PRIZE COMPETITIONS, QUESTIONS, and RULES. London: A. D. Innes & Co. 31 and 32, Bedford-street, Strand.

Just published, price 1s.; per post, 1s. 4d.

THE VICTORIA UNIVERSITY CALENDAR for the Year 1893.

London: Macmillan & Co. Manchester: J. E. Cornish.

WEEKLY TIMES and ECHO.

JUST COMMENCED.

DOCTOR PASCAL. By ZOLA.

This week, in the second chapter of this—last and in many respects the most fascinating of all Zola's creations—the great French Realist deals at length with the mysterious problem of heredity and the possibility of finally banishing death from the world. The following is a short extract:—

THE NEW ELIXIR OF LIFE.

"To sum up, the Doctor had but one belief, a belief in Life. To him Life was the one unique manifestation of the Divinity. Life was itself God, the prime mover, the soul of the universe. And Life's only instrument was heredity; heredity made the world, so that if one only had full knowledge of it, and could seize upon it and dispose of it, one might mould the world according to one's fancy. He had seen illness, sufferings, and death at near range, and thinking of it all, the active compassion of the physician awoke within him. Ah! if there could be no more illness, no more suffering... His dream led him to the thought that the advent of universal happiness, of the future realm of perfection and felicity, might be hastened by intervening and imparting health to all. When all living beings should have become healthy, strong, and intelligent, there would only remain a superior race, exceedingly wise and happy."

Reading, about this time, an old medical work of the fifteenth century, the doctor was greatly struck by an account he found there of a preparation he called 'signature.' On this, then, the doctor's quick imagination set to work. Why not try it?... He devised the plan of pounding both the cerebrum and the cerebellum of sheep in a mortar, moistening the matter with distilled water, and afterwards decanting and filtering the liquor which he thus obtained. Mixing this liquor with Malaga wine, he next began experimenting on his patients with it, but without any effective result. He was becoming discouraged when one day, whilst he was administering an injection of morphia with Pravaz's little syringe, to a lady suffering from hepatic colic, an inspiration suddenly came to him. What if he were to try hypodermic injections with his liquor?... As soon as he got home he began experimenting on himself, trying the effect of a puncture in the loins, which he repeated on the following morning and evening. The first doses of a gramme each had no effect, but having doubled and trebled the doses, he was delighted one morning on getting up to find that his young legs had come back to him again. In this wise he increased the dose to five grammes, and then found that he could breathe more freely, possessed greater lucidity of mind, and could work with far more ease than he had known for years. A vast hope opened out before him in presence of this great 'find' of nineteenth-century alchemy; he fancied that he had discovered the universal panacea, the elixir of life which was to stamp out human debility—that one real cause of every evil—a genuine scientific fountain of youth which, by supplying mankind with strength, health, and will, would create a new and improved humanity."

WEEKLY TIMES and ECHO. One Penny.

332, Strand, London, W.C.; and all Newsmen.

THE CHISWICK PRESS EDITIONS of ENGLISH CLASSICAL WORKS. Limited Editions of 450 copies on hand-made paper, price 7s. 6d. each, net; and 50 on Japanese vellum paper, 15s. each, net.

Just ready.

DRAYTON'S BATTLE of AGINCOURT. Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by Dr. RICHARD GARNETT. Crown 8vo. paper boards. With 2 Portraits of Drayton, one from the picture in the Dulwich Gallery and the other from the edition of 1827.

Previously published.

FIELDING'S JOURNAL of a VOYAGE to LISBON. Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by AUSTIN DORRIS. Crown 8vo. paper boards. With Portrait of Fielding from Basle's Engraving of Hogarth's sketch.

SWIFT'S POLITE CONVERSATION. By SIMON WAGSTAFF, Esq. Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by GEORGE SAINTSBURY. Crown 8vo. paper boards. With Portrait of Swift from the picture by Jervas in the National Portrait Gallery, the border being from Vertue's engraving of the same picture.

NASH'S UNFORTUNATE TRAVELLER; or, the Life of Jack Wilton. With an Essay on the Life and Writings of Nash, by EDMUND GOSSE. Crown 8vo. paper boards. With Portrait of the Earl of Surrey from the picture attributed to Holbein, at Hampton Court Palace.

\* \* \* Other volumes are in preparation.

SOME NOTES on BOOKS and PRINTING: a Guide for Authors and others. By C. T. JACOBI, Manager of the Chiswick Press, and Examiner in Typography to the City and Gild of London Institute. With many Typographical Specimens and Samples of Papers. Demy 8vo. price 5s. net.

London: Charles Whittingham & Co. 20 and 21, Took's-court, E.C.

NEW BOOKS.

In 1 vol. demy 8vo. cloth, price 15s.

THE LIFE AND LETTERS of MADAME DE KRUDENER.

By CLARENCE FORD.

Illustrated with Portraits of Madame de Krudener and the Emperor Alexander I.

[Next month.

In 2 vols. post 8vo. cloth, price 25s.

STUDIES OF THE GREEK POETS.

By JOHN ADDINGTON SYMONDS.

New and Enlarged Edition.

WITH

A Chapter on HERONDAS.

[Next month.

In 1 vol. crown 8vo. cloth, price 7s. 6d.

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF DANTE.

By JOHN ADDINGTON SYMONDS.

Third Edition.

[Next month.

In 2 vols. crown 8vo. cloth, price 21s.

ONE VIRTUE: a Fiction.

By CHARLES T. C. JAMES.

[Ready.

In 1 vol. crown 8vo. cloth, price 6s.

BORN IN EXILE: A Novel.

By GEORGE GISSING.

[Ready.

In 1 vol. fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 3s. 6d.; boards, 2s. 6d.

WHERE SHALL WE GO?

A Guide to the Watering-Places and Health Resorts of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales.

Edited by A. R. HOPE-MONCRIEFF.

[Ready.

A. & C. BLACK, Soho-square, London, W.

MESSRS.

# WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS'

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

AT ALL LIBRARIES.

# RECOLLECTIONS OF

## AN EGYPTIAN PRINCESS.

By her English Governess (Miss R. CHENNELLS).

Being a Record of Five Years' Residence at the Court of  
Ismael Pasha Khédive.

With Five Portraits. 2 vols. post 8vo. 21s.

"A most startlingly vivid conception of that cloistered life behind the lattice of the royal harem."—*Daily Chronicle*.

"Few books that have hitherto appeared have presented so vivid and minute a picture of the domestic life of the court of a Mohammedan sovereign."—*Daily News*.

"Perhaps the most complete and vivid picture obtainable of Egyptian society during Ismael's régime. Especially minute is the account given of harem life in Egypt."—*Globe*.

"Every page is Oriental in colour, and has something fresh and interesting to tell of Egyptian scenes, customs, and, above all, private life in the selectest orders of society."—*Scotsman*.

"The volumes are unique in point of charm, and form a delightful succession of sketches of Eastern life."—*Liverpool Mercury*.

NEW WORK BY DR. MOMERIE.

This day is published,

# The RELIGION of the FUTURE,

and other Essays. By the Rev. A. W. MOMERIE, LL.D., Author of 'The Origin of Evil,' 'Church and Creed,' 'Defects of Modern Christianity,' &c. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

This day is published,

# The TRUMPETER. A Romance of

the Rhine. By JOSEPH VICTOR VON SCHEFFEL. Translated from the Two Hundredth German Edition by JESSE BECK and LOUISE LORIMER. With an Introduction by Sir THEODORE MARTIN, K.C.B. Long 8vo. 3s. 6d.

This day is published,

# The "VITA NUOVA" of DANTE.

Translated, with an Introduction and Notes, by Sir THEODORE MARTIN, K.C.B. Third Edition. Small crown 8vo. 6s.

BLACKWOOD'S POPULAR NOVELS.

NEW VOLUME JUST ADDED.

# LADY LEE'S WIDOWHOOD.

By General Sir E. B. HAMLEY, K.C.B. K.C.M.G. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

# WORKS BY THE LATE

## PROFESSOR MINTO.

# A MANUAL of ENGLISH PROSE

LITERATURE: Biographical and Critical, designed mainly to show Characteristics of Style. Third Edition, Revised. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

"It is the best English book on the subject."—*Observer*.

# CHARACTERISTICS of ENGLISH

POETS, from Chaucer to Shirley. New Edition, Revised. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

"It is seldom, indeed, that we meet with a volume of poetical criticism so thoughtful and suggestive."—*Full Mall Gazette*.

# PLAIN PRINCIPLES of PROSE

COMPOSITION. Crown 8vo. 1s. 6d. [Immediately.]

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS,  
Edinburgh and London.

# THE "BORDER" WAVERLEY.

Ready THURSDAY, March 30,

# HEART OF MIDLOTHIAN. 2 vols.

Ten Etchings by and after AD. LALAUZE, Sir J. E. MILLAIS, Bart. R.A., WAL. PAGET, &amp;c.

Introduction and Notes by ANDREW LANG.

London: JOHN C. NIMMO, 14, King William-street, Strand.

NOTICE.—ENLARGED WITHOUT INCREASE IN PRICE.

# ENGLISH ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.

SIXPENCE MONTHLY.

NEARLY ONE HUNDRED ILLUSTRATIONS.

CONTENTS FOR APRIL, 1893.

THE QUEEN'S BUCKHOUNDS. Lord Ribblesdale.  
COSTERS AND MUSIC HALLS. Albert Chevalier.  
THE LIKENESS OF CHRIST. Wyke Baylis.  
LADY KILPATRICK. Robert Buchanan.  
HOW TO GET TO CHICAGO. B. W. Ginsburg.  
THE LAY OF EARL HAROLD. Charles Kingsley.  
THREE GARDENS. Lord Houghton.  
THE EDINBURGH LITERARY FORGERIES.  
HOW TOMKINS ENJOYED IT. Author of 'T Leaves.'  
SPRING IN APRIL. Mrs. T. H. Huxley.  
TYPES OF NEWSPAPER READERS. T. W. Coultery.  
BIRD LIFE IN SPRING. Rev. J. B. Chandler.  
REVIEWS AND REMINDERS. "Q."

Eight Shillings a year post free.

London: EDWARD ARNOLD, 37, Bedford-street, W.C.

# TWO NEW NOVELS.

These can now be had at all Libraries.

2 vols.

# THE PRIVATE LIFE OF AN EMINENT POLITICIAN.

By EDOUARD ROD.

"The cleverness of the book is remarkable, its skill in developing emotional situations unquestionable, its boldness refreshing, and its modernity quite new."—*Scotsman*.

"The book is a very remarkable and superior one."—*Glasgow Herald*.  
"The story is profoundly interesting and deeply pathetic. The psychology is exceeding subtle, and many of the situations intensely dramatic."—*Daily Chronicle*.

3 vols.

# THE HARLEQUIN OPAL: a Romance.

By FERGUS HUME.

"Something exciting is always happening or about to happen, and the book is always refreshing and entertaining."—*Scotsman*.

London: W. H. ALLEN &amp; Co, Limited, 13, Waterloo-place.

# ELKIN MATHEWS & JOHN LANE beg to

## announce for EASTER the following Works

### by Mr. WILLIAM WATSON:—

An ENTIRELY NEW POEM, entitled

# 1. The ELOPING ANGELS: a Caprice. The Title-Page, Cover,

&c., designed by Mr. Warrington Hogg. Printed by Constable in Three Editions.

1. The Ordinary Edition, uniform with the Author's 'Epigrams,' square 16mo. buckram, 3s. 6d. net.
2. An Edition of 250 Copies, on Hand-made Paper, royal 16mo. buckram. [All sold.]
3. An Edition of 75 Copies (50 of which were for sale), on Japanese Vellum, royal 16mo. English vellum. [All sold.]

# 2. EXCURSIONS in CRITICISM; being some Prose Recreations of

a Rhymer. Printed by J. Miller & Son in Two Editions.

1. 750 Copies, fcap. 8vo. buckram, 5s. net.
2. 50 Copies, post 8vo. paper boards. [All sold.]

# 3. The PRINCE'S QUEST, and other Poems. A Reprint. Printed

by Constable. One Edition only, fcap. 8vo. buckram, uniform with the Author's 'Poems,' 4s. 6d. net.

ALSO FOR THE SAME DATE,

# POEMS, DRAMATIC and LYRICAL. By JOHN LEICESTER WARREN,

LORD DE TABLEY. With 5 Illustrations and Cover Design (Rose Petals) by C. S. Ricketts, and the Author's Book-plate by the late William Bell Scott. Printed by Constable in Two Editions.

1. 600 Copies, crown 8vo. 7s. 6d. net.
2. 100 Copies on Japanese vellum, large crown 8vo. [All sold.]

ELKIN MATHEWS &amp; JOHN LANE, The Bodley Head, Vigo-street, London, W.



## CLARENDON PRESS PUBLICATIONS.

INDIAN HISTORY FOR THE PEOPLE.

"**RULERS OF INDIA.**" The History of the Indian Empire, in a carefully planned succession of Political Biographies. Edited by Sir WILLIAM WILSON HUNTER, K.C.S.I. In crown 8vo. Half-crown Volumes.

NEW VOLUME JUST PUBLISHED.

**THE MARQUESS OF HASTINGS, K.G., and the Final Overthrow of the Maratha Power.**

By Major ROSS-OF-BLADENSBURG, C.B.

"Major Ross-of-Bladensburg treats his subject skilfully and attractively."—*Times*."As readable as it is instructive."—*Globe*."Entitled to rank with the best of the series."—*English Mail*."Instinct with interest."—*Glasgow Evening News*.

The following are also published:—Akbar, Madhuji Sindhia, Dupleix, Warren Hastings, The Marquess of Cornwallis, Mountstuart Elphinstone, Lord William Bentinck, Viscount Hardinge, Ranjit Singh, The Marquess of Dalhousie, Clyde and Strathnairn, Earl Canning, The Earl of Mayo, Albuquerque, Lord Lawrence.

Third Edition, Revised, demy 8vo. 8s. 6d.

**The SATIRES of A. PERSIUS FLACCUS.** With a Translation and Commentary. By JOHN CONINGTON, M.A., late Corpus Professor of Latin in the University of Oxford. To which is prefixed a Lecture on the Life and Writings of Persius, delivered at Oxford by the same Author, January, 1855. Edited by H. NETTLESHIP, M.A., Corpus Professor of Latin in the University of Oxford.

TO BE COMPLETED IN TEN PARTS.

Now ready, Part II., Bægarab. Small 4to. paper covers, 2s. 6d.

**A HEBREW and ENGLISH LEXICON of the OLD TESTAMENT.** With an Appendix containing the Biblical Aramaic. Based on the Lexicon of WILLIAM GESSENIUS, as Translated by EDWARD ROBINSON, late Professor in the Union Theological Seminary, New York. Edited, with constant reference to the 'Thesaurus' of Gesenius as completed by E. Rödiger, with authorized use of the latest German Editions of Gesenius's 'Handwörterbuch über das Alte Testament,' by FRANCIS BROWN, D.D., Davenport Professor of Hebrew and the Cognate Languages in the Union Theological Seminary. With the co-operation of S. R. DRIVER, D.D., Regius Professor of Hebrew, and Canon of Christ Church, Oxford; and CHARLES A. BRIGGS, D.D., Edward Robinson Professor of Biblical Theology in the Union Theological Seminary. Part I. is also published.

Press Opinions of Part I.

"A worthy companion of the two other great lexical enterprises which the Oxford University Press has also in hand."—*Academy*, September 3, 1892.

"An indispensable work."—*Jewish Chronicle*, September 9, 1892.

4to. 11. 1s.

**CATALOGI CODICUM MANUSCRIPTORUM BIBLIOTHECÆ BODLIANÆ Partis Quintæ Fasciculus Tertius. Viri Manificentesissimi RICARDI RAWLINSON, I.C.D. Confecti GULIELMUS D. MACRAY, A.M., Coll. B. Mar. Magd. Socius.**

Extra fcap. 8vo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

**CICERO ORATIONES CAESARIANÆ, PRO MARCELLO, PRO LIGARIO, PRO REGE DEIOTARO.** With Introduction and Notes. By the Rev. W. Y. FAUSSET, M.A., Balliol College, Oxford, Head Master of Ripon Grammar School.

Extra fcap. 8vo. cloth, 5s.

**The GOSPEL of ST. LUKE in ANGLO-SAXON.** Edited from the Manuscripts. With an Introduction, Notes, and a Glossary. By JAMES W. BRIGHT, Ph.D., Associate Professor of English Philology in the Johns Hopkins University.

Extra fcap. 8vo. cloth, 3s.

**CICERONIS LÆLIUS SIVE DE AMICITIA.** With Introduction and Notes. By ST. GEORGE STOCK, M.A., Pembroke College, Oxford.

"It is an excellent edition of this dialogue for a University student, and makes a valuable addition to the Clarendon Press Series of Latin text-books."—*Scotsman*.

Third Edition, extra fcap. 8vo. cloth, 4s. 6d.

**LATIN PROSE COMPOSITION.** By GEORGE G. RAMSAY, M.A. Oxon. Vol. II. Containing Passages of Graduated Difficulty for Translation into Latin, together with an Introduction on Continuous Prose. Vol. I. is also published, price 4s. 6d.

"The whole work is most valuable, and classical scholarship in Great Britain should be in no danger of deteriorating while it possesses such help."—*Schoolmaster*.

Demy 8vo. cloth, with Maps, 10s. 6d.

**HERODOTUS.** Books V. and VI. Terpsichore and Erato. Edited, with Notes and Appendices, by EVELYN ABBOTT, M.A. LL.D., Fellow and Tutor of Balliol College, Oxford.

"The notes are very full and instructive. The edition is a model of exact scholarship."

"Mr. Abbott puts the English student in possession of the latest historical results."

Scotsman.  
Manchester Guardian.

**CHESTERFIELD.—LETTERS of PHILIP DORMER, FOURTH EARL of CHESTERFIELD, to his GODSON and SUCCESSOR.** Edited from the Originals, with a Memoir of Lord Chesterfield, by the late EARL of CARMARVON. Second Edition. With Appendix of Additional Correspondence. Royal 8vo. cloth extra, 21s.

**The MELANESIANS.** Studies in their Anthropology and Folk-lore. By R. H. CODRINGTON, D.D., late of the Melanesian Mission, sometime Fellow of Wadham College, Oxford. 8vo. cloth, 16s.

"Probably no better book concerning the manners, customs, beliefs, and arts of a barbaric people has ever been written than Dr. Codrington's Melaneseans."

Saturday Review.

**A HANDBOOK of PICTORIAL ART.** By the Rev. R. ST. JOHN TYRWHITT, M.A., formerly Student and Tutor of Christ Church. With a Chapter on Perspective, by A. MACDONALD, School of Art, Oxford. Second Edition. 8vo. half bound, with Illustrations, 18s.

Second Edition, Revised, royal 8vo. 11. 10s.

**The CHINESE CLASSICS.** With a Translation, Critical and Exegetical Notes, Prolegomena, and Copious Indexes. By JAMES LEGGE, Professor of Chinese in the University of Oxford, formerly of the London Missionary Society. Vol. I., containing Confucian Analects, the Great Learning, and the Doctrine of the Mean. [Vols. I. to V. are also published.]

Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

**An ELEMENTARY TREATISE on PURE GEOMETRY.** With numerous Examples. By JOHN WELLESLEY RUSSELL, M.A., formerly Fellow of Merton College, Mathematical Lecturer of Balliol and St. John's Colleges, Oxford.

Third Edition, Revised and Enlarged, crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

**SHAKESPEARE as a DRAMATIC ARTIST: a popular Illustration of the Principles of Scientific Criticism.** By R. G. MOULTON, M.A.

Fasciculus III. Euangelium secundum Lucam. 4to. 12s. 6d.

**NOUUM TESTAMENTUM DOMINI NOSTRI IESU CHRISTI LATINE,** secundum Editionem Sancti Hieronymi. Ad Codicum Manuscriptorum fidem recensuit IOHANNES WORDSWORTH, S.T.P., Episcopus Sarisburiensis; in operis societatem adsumto HENRICO IULIANO WHITE, A.M., Societatis S. Andreae, Collegii Theologici Sarisburiensis Vice-Principalis.

Also published, Fasc. I. Euangelium secundum Mattheum, 12s. 6d. Fasc. II. Euangelium secundum Marcum, 7s. 6d.

Fasciculus IX., small folio, 25s.

**THESAURUS SYRIACUS.** Collegerunt Stephanus M. Quatremere, Georgius Henricus Bernstein, G. W. Lorschach, Albertus, Jac. Arnoldi, Carolus M. Agrell, F. Field, Aemilius Roediger. Auxit, digessit, exposuit, edidit R. PAYNE SMITH, S.T.P. D.Litt., Dublin. Ecclesiae Christi Cathedralis Cantuariensis Decanus.

Also published, Vol. I. containing Fasc. I-V., small folio, 51. 5s. Fasc. VI., 11. 1s. Fasc. VII., 11. 1s. 6d. Fasc. VIII., 11. 16s.

Demy 8vo. cloth, 21s.

**CATALOGUE of EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA** in the Collection of the Oxford University Museum. By Colonel C. SWINHOE, F.L.S. F.Z.S. F.R.S. Part I. Sphingides and Bombycides, with 8 Plates.

"This elaborate catalogue will prove of the greatest possible interest. Colonel Swinhoe has done an immense service to the followers of this branch of science."

Colonies and India, January 7, 1893.

2 vols. 8vo. cloth, 32s.

**NOTES on the NICOMACHEAN ETHICS of ARISTOTLE.**

By J. STEWART, M.A., Student and Tutor of Christ Church, Oxford.

"\* The Text adopted in these 'Notes' is that of Mr. Bywater's Edition of the Nicomachean Ethics, published at the Clarendon Press in 1890.

"Mr. Stewart's notes are erudite, lucid, thoughtful, and informing."—*Times*.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

**ELEMENTARY MECHANICS of SOLIDS and FLUIDS.**

By A. L. SHELBY, M.A., Fellow of Merton College, Oxford.

"Exceptionally good."—*Educational Review*.

Second Edition, crown 8vo. half-roan, 8s. 6d.

**The THEORY of the STATE.** By J. K. BLUNTCHLI, late Professor of Political Sciences in the University of Heidelberg. Authorized English Translation from the Sixth German Edition. Edited by R. LODGE, M.A.

**BOSWELL'S LIFE of SAMUEL JOHNSON.** Including Boswell's 'Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides,' and Johnson's 'Diary of a Journey into North Wales.' Edited by GEORGE BIRKBECK HILL, D.C.L., Pembroke College, Oxford. With Portraits and Facsimiles. In 6 vols. medium 8vo. half-roan, 31. 3s. "An edition which for splendour, accuracy, and completeness excels that of any other English classic."—*Westminster Review*.

UNIFORM WITH THE ABOVE.

**LETTERS of SAMUEL JOHNSON, LL.D.** Collected and Edited by GEORGE BIRKBECK HILL, D.C.L. With a Facsimile. In 2 vols. medium 8vo. half-roan, 28s.

"All lovers of Johnson will appreciate the scholarly manner in which Dr. Hill has discharged his editorial task. We cannot but congratulate him on his fresh addition to the stately Johnsonian edifice he has reared with so much skill and labour."—*Times*.

"Excellent reading."—*Standard*."Full of charm."—*Daily Chronicle*.

**LETTERS of DAVID HUME to WILLIAM STRAHAN.** Now first Edited, with Autobiography, Notes, Index, &c., by G. BIRKBECK HILL, D.C.L. With a Facsimile. Demy 8vo. cloth, 8s. 6d.

"We have never seen a book better edited or better annotated."—*Academy*.

Full Catalogues post free on application.

London: HENRY FROWDE, Clarendon Press Warehouse, Amen Corner, E.C.

## WELLS GARDNER, DARTON & CO.'S LIST.

Just ready,

A NEW ILLUSTRATED WORK ON RUSSIA.

### "WITH RUSSIAN PILGRIMS."

Being an Account of a Sojourn in the White Sea Monastery, and a Journey by the Old Trade Route from the Arctic Sea to Moscow. By ALEXANDER A. BODDY, F.R.G.S., Member of the Imperial Geographical Society of Russia, and Author of 'To Kairwan the Holy.'

To which is added an Appendix by the Ven. ARCHIMANDRITE MELÉTI, giving a History of the Monastery of the Solovétsk. Maps and Illustrations. Crown 8vo. cloth boards, 7s. 6d.

"The unusual route taken by Mr. Boddy gives his work an uncommon interest for readers of books of travel."—*Scotman*.

"Decidedly good reading; has much freshness of interest."—*Saturday Review*.

### GREAT CHARACTERS OF FICTION.

Edited by M. E. TOWNSEND. Containing Contributions by CHARLOTTE M. YONGE, Mrs. JEROME MERCIER, ESMÉ STUART, M. E. TOWNSEND, CHRISTABEL COLERIDGE, Mrs. FIELD (Author of 'Ethne'), and others. Crown 8vo. cloth boards, 3s. 6d.

"The general idea of the series is excellent."—*GUARDIAN*.

"The scheme excites our interest."—*SATURDAY REVIEW*.

THE

## NATIONAL CHURCHES.

Edited by P. H. DITCHFIELD, M.A. F.R.Hist.S.

Crown 8vo. cloth boards, 6s. each.

### 1. GERMANY.

By S. BARING-GOULD, Author of 'Mehalah,' 'Germany, Past and Present,' &c. With Maps.

"Mr. Baring-Gould's contribution is excellent.....One of the best accounts in English of the German Reformation, its real meaning and real effects, that we have ever come across."—*Guardian*.

"It is at once solid and graphic, accurate and picturesque."—*Scot's Magazine*.

### 2. SPAIN.

By FREDERICK MEYRICK, M.A., Prebendary of Lincoln, Editor of the *Foreign Church Chronicle*. With Map.

"It is a really valuable work."—*Manchester Examiner*.

"Exceedingly interesting."—*Church Bells*.

### 3. IRELAND.

By THOMAS OLDEN, M.A., Vicar of Ballycough. With Maps.

"In dealing with the early ecclesiastical history of Ireland he has studied the original authorities himself, and thrown much valuable light on many points hitherto obscure in themselves."—*Times*.

"Seldom has the student of Irish history the good fortune to encounter work so learned and so simple, so instructive and so entertaining as this brilliant epitome of the history of the early Irish Church."—*Athenæum*.

### 4. THE NETHERLANDS.

By P. H. DITCHFIELD, M.A., Rector of Barkham, Wokingham. With Maps. [Just ready.]

### 5. SCOTLAND.

By H. M. LUCKOCK, D.D., Dean of Lichfield. With Maps.

"A lucid and temperate survey of Scottish ecclesiastical history."—*Times*.

"His pages are packed with facts from which you are at liberty to draw your conclusions, and which he never garbles or distorts with a view to bolstering up his own. He displays a really surprising comprehension of affairs peculiarly Scottish."—*National Observer*.

## BEHOLD the MAN! Wherein is

set forth the Human Nature of our Divine Lord as the Instrument of our Salvation. By the Rev. JOHN WAKEFORD, Diocesan Missioner of Chichester. With Introduction by the Right Rev. the LORD BISHOP of CHICHESTER. Fcap. 8vo. cloth boards, 2s.

London: 2, Paternoster-buildings, E.C.  
Westminster: 44, Victoria-street, S.W.

## NEW VOLUME OF THE 'DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY.'

Ready this day, 15s. net, in cloth; or in half-morocco, marbled edges, 20s. net.

Vol. XXXIV. (LLWYD—MACCARTNEY) of the

## DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY.

Edited by SIDNEY LEE.

\* \* Volume I. was published on January 1, 1885, and a further Volume will be issued quarterly until the completion of the work.

NOTE.—A New and Full Prospectus of the 'Dictionary of National Biography,' with Specimen Pages, may be had upon application.

London: SMITH, ELDER & Co. 15, Waterloo-place.

## MESSRS. MACMILLAN & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

NEW BOOK BY MR. FREDERIC HARRISON.

## ANNALS OF AN OLD MANOR HOUSE, SUTTON PLACE, GUILDFORD.

By FREDERIC HARRISON.

Illustrated from Original Drawings by Wm. Luker, jun., W. Niven, and C. Foster Hayward, F.R.I.B.A.  
Demy 4to. 42s. net.

OLD JOHN, and other Poems. By the Author of 'Fo'c'sle Yarns.' Crown 8vo. 6s.

The REAL THING, and other Tales. By Henry James. Crown 8vo. 6s.

NEW VOLUMES OF MACMILLAN'S THREE-AND-SIXPENNY SERIES.

SIR TOM. By Mrs. Oliphant, Author of 'Kirsteen.' Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

*SATURDAY REVIEW*.—"Has the charm of style, the literary quality and flavour that never fail to please."

The NATIONS AROUND ISRAEL. By A. Keary, Author of 'Early Egyptian History.' Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

NEW VOLUME OF "MACMILLAN'S GLOBE LIBRARY."

BOSWELL'S LIFE OF JOHNSON. Edited, with an Introduction, by MOWBRAY MORRIS. Crown 8vo. green cloth, 3s. 6d.

MOTHERS and SONS. By the Hon. and Rev. Edward Lyttelton, M.A., Head Master of Haileybury College. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

*SPEAKER*.—"A thoroughly sensible little book."

*SATURDAY REVIEW*.—"An earnest and honest effort to be helpful. It is full of elementary common sense."

The SYNOPTIC PROBLEM for ENGLISH READERS. By ALFRED J. JOLLEY. Crown 8vo. 3s. net.

The FOOD OF PLANTS. By A. P. Laurie, M.A., Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, Adviser in Technical Education to the Bedfordshire County Council. Pott 8vo. 1s.

An ELEMENTARY TREATISE on MODERN PURE GEOMETRY. By R. LACHLAN, M.A., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. 8vo. 9s.

The ECONOMIC JOURNAL (the Journal of the British Economic Association), edited by F. Y. EDGEWORTH, for MARCH, 1893, price 5s., contains—

#### 1. ARTICLES:—

STATISTICS of some MIDLAND VILLAGES. Joseph Ashby and Bolton King.

The SURVIVAL of DOMESTIC INDUSTRIES. E. C. K. Gonner.

The CONSUMPTION of TEA and other STAPLE DRINKS. C. H. Denyer.

The PAST ACTION of the INDIAN GOVERNMENT with REGARD to GOLD. F. C. Harrison.

The SYSTEM of BOARDING-OUT PAUPER CHILDREN. Florence Davenport-Hill.

ON RENT. Alfred Marshall.

#### 2. REVIEWS.

#### 3. NOTES and MEMORANDA.

#### 4. CURRENT TOPICS.

#### 5. RECENT PERIODICALS and NEW BOOKS.

MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE, No. 402, April, 1893, price 1s., contains—

1. MISS STUART'S LEGACY. By Mrs. Steel. Chaps. 7-9.

2. THE NAMES of POLITICAL PARTIES. By C. K. Roylance Kent.

3. SOME ENGLISH CHARACTERS in FRENCH FICTION. By Arthur F. Davidson.

4. IN the REALM of SOUND.

5. MY PUPILS in the GREAT KARROO.

6. The BRUISED SERPENT. By W. H. Hudson.

7. FROM a CORACLE. By A. G. Bradley.

8. THE APOSTASY of JULIAN FULKE. By Alan Adair. (Concluded.)

9. VIRGILIUM VIDI. By the President of Magdalen College, Oxford.

MACMILLAN & CO. London.



MR. T. FISHER UNWIN'S LIST.

THE MERMAID SERIES:

THE BEST PLAYS OF THE OLD DRAMATISTS.

*Mr. T. FISHER UNWIN has pleasure in announcing that he has acquired the publishing rights of this well-known Series of the Unexpurgated Editions of the Best Plays of the Old Dramatists.*

The New Volume of the Series.

THE BEST PLAYS OF BEN JONSON.

Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by

BRINSLEY NICHOLSON and C. H. HERFORD;

and containing an Engraved Frontispiece.

Vol. I. nearly ready; Vols. II. and III. in preparation.

THE VOLUMES ALREADY ISSUED.

I.

With full-length Portrait of ALLEYN, the Actor.  
(From the Picture at Dulwich College.)

**The BEST PLAYS of CHRISTOPHER MARLOWE.** Edited, with Critical Memoir and Notes, by HAVELOCK ELLIS; and containing a General Introduction to the Series by JOHN ADDINGTON SYMONDS.

II.

With a Portrait of OTWAY. (From a Picture by Riley.)

**The BEST PLAYS of THOMAS OTWAY.** Introduction and Notes by the Hon. RODEN NOEL.

III.

With a View of Old London, showing the Bankside and its Theatres.

**The BEST PLAYS of JOHN FORD.** Edited by HAVELOCK ELLIS.

IV. AND V.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

With Portraits of MASSINGER, and LOWIN the Actor.

**The BEST PLAYS of PHILIP MASSINGER.** With Critical and Biographical Essay and Notes, by ARTHUR SYMONS.

VI.

With a View of the Red Bull Theatre.

**The BEST PLAYS of THOMAS HEYWOOD.** Edited by A. W. VERITY. With Introduction by J. A. SYMONDS.

VII.

With Portrait of WILLIAM WYCHERLEY.  
(From the Picture by Sir Peter Lely.)

**The COMPLETE PLAYS of WILLIAM WYCHERLEY.** Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by W. C. WARD.

VIII.

With a Portrait of NATHANIEL FIELD.  
(From the Picture at Dulwich College.)

**NERO, and Other Plays.** Edited, with Introductory Essays and Notes, by H. P. HORNE, ARTHUR SYMONS, A. W. VERITY, and H. ELLIS.

IX. AND X.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

With Portraits of BEAUMONT and FLETCHER.

**The BEST PLAYS of BEAUMONT and FLETCHER.** With Introduction and Notes by J. ST. LOE STRACHEY.

XI.

With a Portrait of CONGREVE.  
(From the Picture by Sir Godfrey Kneller.)

**The COMPLETE PLAYS of WILLIAM CONGREVE.** Edited and Annotated by ALEX. C. EWALD.

XII.

With a View of the Old Globe Theatre.

**The BEST PLAYS of WEBSTER and TOURNEUR.** With an Introduction and Notes by JOHN ADDINGTON SYMONDS.

XIII. AND XIV.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

With a Portrait of MIDDLETON.

**The BEST PLAYS of THOMAS MIDDLETON.** With an Introduction by ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE.

XV.

With Portrait of JAMES SHIRLEY.  
(From the Picture in the Bodleian Library.)

**The BEST PLAYS of JAMES SHIRLEY.** With Introduction by EDMUND GOSSE.

XVI.

With a View of the Old Fortune Theatre.

**The BEST PLAYS of THOMAS DEKKER.** Introductory Essay and Notes by ERNEST RHYS.

*Issued in Half-Crown Volumes, post 8vo., each Volume containing about 500 pages, and an etched Frontispiece, bound in cloth.*

THE NEW VOLUME OF "THE STORY OF THE NATIONS."

**POLAND.** By W. R. MORFILL, Author of 'Russia,' &c. Maps, Illustrations, and Index. Large crown 8vo. cloth, 5s. [Ready.]

"His impartiality and profound knowledge of his subject lend a peculiar interest and a special value to his treatment of one of the most perplexed and mournful chapters of modern history."—*Times*.

THE NEW VOLUMES OF "THE PSEUDONYM LIBRARY."

**The CRUISE of the "WILD DUCK,"** and other Tales from the Danish of HOLGER DRACHMANN.

"Worthy to rank with the masterpieces of the Russians.....A flawless triumph.....It is a good deed to introduce such work into England." *Pall Mall Gazette*.

**A STUDY in TEMPTATIONS.**

By JOHN OLIVER HOBBS, Author of 'Some Emotions and a Moral,' 'The Sinner's Comedy,' &c. Second Edition, with New Preface by the Author.

"Brilliantly clever, every page sparkling with an epigram that either tickles the reader's sense of humour or sets him thinking."—*Speaker*.

Paper, 1s. 6d. each; cloth, 2s. each.

NEW, REVISED, AND CHEAPER EDITION.

**The REAL JAPAN:** Studies of

Contemporary Japanese Manners, Morals, Administration, and Politics. By HENRY NORMAN. With about 40 Illustrations. Cloth, 3s. 6d.

"A very charming picture of Japan, full of colour, fresh observation, and insight.....A frank, bright, and attractive book."—*Daily Chronicle*.

SCOTCH PORTRAITS.

**The STICKIT MINISTER;**

and Some Common Men. By S. R. CROCKETT. Cloth extra, 5s.

TWO NEW VOLUMES OF POETRY.

**The SONGS of WILLIAM**

RENTON. Feap. 8vo. cloth, 6s.

**SURSUM CORDA.** By F. W.

BOURDILLON. With Etching. 3s. 6d.

*The CENTURY MAGAZINE for April contains a full Account of the Crime, the Trial, and the Punishment of the CHICAGO ANARCHISTS of 1886, by the Judge who presided at the Trial, with many Portraits. Price 1s. 4d.*

London: T. FISHER UNWIN, Paternoster-square, E.C.





SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1893.

CONTENTS.

AN EGYPTIAN PRINCESS ... ..	369
AN OFFICER OF THE LONG PARLIAMENT ... ..	370
THE DEER PARKS OF ENGLAND ... ..	371
THE STANFORD DICTIONARY ... ..	372
NEW NOVELS (A Mere Cipher; Between Two Opinions; A Secret of the Past; From One Generation to Another; The Tragedy of Ida Noble; A Wild Wooing; A Tale that is Told; Ships that pass in the Night; That Hated Saxon; Dollars are Trumps; The Private Life of an Eminent Politician; Le Secret du Précepteur) ..	373-375
BOOKS OF TRAVEL ... ..	375
OUR LIBRARY TABLE—LIST OF NEW BOOKS ...	376-377
THE PRACTICE OF "LIFTING" AT EASTER; LEIGH HUNT ON HIMSELF; SALE; AUTHORS AND EDITORS; THE SPRING PUBLISHING SEASON	377-378
LITERARY GOSSIP ... ..	379
SCIENCE—ASTRONOMICAL LITERATURE; GEOGRAPHICAL NOTES; SOCIETIES; MEETINGS; GOSSIP	380-382
FINE ARTS—ELEMENTARY MANUALS; PICTURES AND SCULPTURES FOR THE ACADEMY; SALE; GOSSIP	383-385
MUSIC—NEW EDUCATIONAL WORKS; CONCERTS; BACH'S TRUMPET PARTS; GOSSIP; PERFORMANCES NEXT WEEK ... ..	386-387
DRAMA—GOSSIP ... ..	387

LITERATURE

*Recollections of an Egyptian Princess, by her English Governess: being a Record of Five Years' Residence at the Court of Ismael Pasha, Khédive.* 2 vols. (Blackwood & Sons.)

AMONG the many books that have been written about Egypt and the Egyptians of recent years we hardly recall one which deals with the *harim* life of the viceregal family. Mr. Butler's 'Court Life in Egypt' described the experiences of a tutor in the Khedive's household, but, of course, he had no personal knowledge of anything beyond the doors which separated the *harim* from the *selamluk*. Nothing, indeed, of importance has been written about the great ladies of Mohammed 'Ali's family since Mrs. Poole brought out her 'Englishwoman in Egypt' nearly fifty years ago. Mrs. Lott published in 1865 a frank account, not in the best taste, of her experiences as governess in his childhood to Ibrahim Pasha, the son of the Khedive Isma'il (see *Athen.* No. 1993). Miss Chennells was for five years first governess, and then companion and friend, to the Princess Zeyneb, daughter of the Khedive, and much of her time was spent within the walls of the *harim*, in intimate association with the ladies of the viceregal family. No one could have enjoyed better opportunities for studying the Mohammedan social system as represented in the highest circles, and we must honestly add few could have used their opportunities more discreetly. The long delay in the publication of her journal—for it relates to 1871-6—is due to a motive which does Miss Chennells credit. Instead of rushing into print and photographing her late employers' domesticity for the admiration of the gaping crowd, she has waited till the principal persons mentioned in her 'Recollections' were dead, or, what comes to much the same thing, interned in the beautiful palace of Emirghian on the Bosphorus, where Isma'il and his family are detained, like political lunatics, during the Sultan's pleasure.

The appointment of an English governess for the training of his daughter outside the

*harim* was a part of Isma'il's Europeanizing system. At that time it was an audacious innovation, but now it would be simply a matter of course. English tutors, governesses, and nurses have become the order of the day in Egypt. When Miss Chennells arrived at Cairo, however, it was quite a new thing. She lived at first with Mr. and Mrs. Freeland and Mr. Michell in a sort of viceregal school-house at Shubra, near Cairo; and her two pupils, the Princess Zeyneb and a lively little Circassian slave-girl Kopsès (both since dead), actually drove out every day for their lessons, accompanied (but in a separate carriage, in deference to the Sitta Grundy) by the Princess's brother Ibrahim Pasha and a young Abyssinian slave, who received their lessons from the two Oxford tutors. All four were winning children of eleven or twelve, and a good deal might be hoped from the experiment of submitting them to English training at so early an age. Twelve in the East, however, is older than it sounds, for at fifteen the Princess was married, and at her request Miss Chennells went to live with her in her new home.

The first volume is mainly taken up with the routine of educational duties, the exasperating procrastination and inattention to orders which prevailed in the Khedive's household, and the difficulties of education amidst the interruptions of *harim* life—for the lessons at Shubra had soon to be changed to instruction in the *harim*, where the Princess was "shut up" at the age of thirteen. Beyond these rather insignificant details, Miss Chennells has, of course, a little to record in the way of first impressions of Cairo, the Nile, and the Pyramids, and she gives a very pleasant description of the life on the Bosphorus, where Isma'il and his ladies commonly spent the summer. The palace of Emirghian, or rather the two houses—for the *harim*, of course, occupied a separate building—were close down to the water, like most of the delightful old Turkish palaces which overhang the European shore of the Bosphorus. The grounds were lovely:—

"They were on the slope of the hill—clumps of trees, open grassy swards, and flower-beds, broad gravel paths, winding about so as to make the ascent easy, and a large piece of ornamental water with a rockery behind. Every path commanded a beautiful view, which constantly widened as each path rose terrace-like above the last. At the foot of the hill was the Bosphorus, which, like a broad river, extends for about twenty miles, and the outline of the coast forms numerous little bays. Emirghian is about ten miles to the north of Constantinople, but the windings of the channel prevent the city from being seen until you are close to it."

The summer change to Emirghian was highly prized by the princesses, and to Miss Chennells it was evidently the most enjoyable part of her residence in the East. She and the Freelands had a little house in the grounds all to themselves, where their pupils came to breakfast and stayed till the afternoon. Everybody liked the change from Cairo and Rameh except Dick, the English coachman, who "did not think anything" of the place. "You are always going up or down steps," he said, and gave his unqualified verdict in favour of Egypt, since it was "such a nice level country." We

have heard many claims, archæological, climatic, and artistic, urged on behalf of Egypt, but the coachman's view is novel and convincing. The chief drawback to Emirghian was the imminent risk of starvation. When Miss Chennells was left alone in the school-house for a time the meals which ought to have been sent in from the palace were apt to miscarry, and she went through more than one unpremeditated, but not the less rigorous fast. In an Eastern household if you miss your breakfast there is no hope for you. Between meals there is no food to be got hold of except sweetmeats.

When Miss Chennells went to live with her pupil after her marriage, she entered upon a new and much more interesting phase of her life. Hitherto she had either received the Princess and her Circassian friend in her own rooms or gone to theirs, but she had not really lived in the *harim* day and night. When she joined the newly married couple she came to understand the Mohammedan social system more thoroughly. The picture she gives of the Princess Zeyneb's household is extremely curious. The young mistress herself was an amiable, affectionate girl, without very much in her, but strongly imbued with the European ideas of her father and her governess. She was very little of a Mohammedan, and did not keep the fast of Ramadan, or, so far as appears, observe the daily prayers. She wore dresses from Paris which cost 700*l.*, and played bégique during the sacred month. She received her male kinsmen in quite a European fashion, without restraint, and even induced the gentlemen and ladies of "the blood" to dine with her *à la française*, going in arm-in-arm, and taking wine, just as though Islâm and yashmaks had never been invented. She was, of course, the only wife of her husband, for monogamy was the rule among Isma'il's children, though he cannot be said to have set them an example in this respect, beyond having the good taste to keep his wives in the palace and his concubines elsewhere. But with all this European innovation, the Princess Zeyneb's household was purely Oriental. Besides herself, Miss Chennells was the only free woman there. All the rest were slaves: white Circassians to look pretty and amuse the family, and black negroes to do the work:—

"Every one in the house, except the Princess and myself, were [*sic*] slaves, and the property of their mistress. All those, I have been told on good authority, who once enter the household of any of the Khedive's family are never sold again; they are provided for for life, and, married or single, receive the same monthly allowance until their death. Of late years they are generally bought young, and receive a certain education; there are schools within the harem in the eunuchs' department, and Turkish and Arabic masters are admitted. There was, however, a marked difference made between the white and the black slaves. To the latter all the menial work was allotted, and I observed that, although many of the white girls acted as housemaids, &c., they would always, if no *cafta* was present, try to shift their work upon any unlucky black girl who came in their way..... In great harems, like that of my pupil, a certain number of girls are educated as musicians and dancers, and sometimes as comedians or pantomimists, but it is solely for the amusement of their mistress and her guests."

One day Miss Chennells saw a group of a dozen young girls brought in for the inspection of her mistress and the Prince with a view to purchase:—

"They were all gaily dressed, in the half-European style which has become general among the young. Four of them were musicians, and upon invitation they produced their instruments and twanged away for more than an hour for the amusement of their hosts. They paraded about the saloons all day, and the slaves of my Princess dressed themselves in their best to impress their visitors with the wealth of the establishment.....The new arrivals were all about the average class, ages from sixteen to eighteen, well grown and fairly good looking. I heard that the price demanded for the four musicians was 1000*l.*; but then, no doubt, a large margin was left for abatement. A very beautiful slave would cost several thousand pounds, but I never saw one of these overpowering beauties. The Khedive's two eldest daughters were the handsomest women I saw in Egypt."

The head slaves possessed slaves of their own, and were people of very great authority, of whom even their mistress stood in some awe. The whole household seems to have been happy and contented, and of course, as everybody knows, there was no sense of degradation in the fact of slavery. The girls were mere children, constantly indulging in innocent frolic, and delighted to duck each other in the fountain, to tickle each other into hysterics, or at prayers to pin the skirts of the worshippers together, so that they all tumbled over when they rose from their knees. The Princess herself was nearly as much a child as the rest, and would clap her hands with delight at the antics of her girls. She was always trying to be wise and earnest, and was constantly dragged in opposite ways by her inborn Egyptian and acquired European notions. Hearing how pleased her brother Prince Husain was at being provided with "an educated wife instead of a mere doll," she insisted upon a course of general reading; and this appears to have finally developed into a study of Walter Scott and Hugo. At times she was insufferably bored, for she knew enough to be dissatisfied with the narrow life of the *harem*. Besides, devoted as her husband was, and prompt to gratify her least wish, they could in the nature of things, as they are in Mohammedan society, share no pursuits together. They could neither walk nor drive out together, nor have any acquaintances in common. Gentlemen must, of course, see the Pasha separately, and he could not see ladies in his wife's apartments. Her only male visitors were her brothers and near kinsmen. At the theatre the husband and wife must have separate boxes, and the wife's must be veiled with a fine iron gauze, that no profane eye might desecrate the privacy of the *harem*.

Yet within the *harem* walls there was no privacy at all. The slaves were omnipresent. Nothing could be said or done without the knowledge of the entire household. The only chance of private conversation, and that was under difficulties, was at meal times, when the band made such a deafening noise a few feet from the table that your voice could not possibly penetrate beyond your next neighbour. In all this the Princess had to submit to the inherent disorder of Eastern life.

Nothing was punctual, nothing was tidy, nothing was arranged beforehand and kept to when the time came. If the *harem* were to have a change somewhere—to Ramleh or to the Bosphorus; any sort of move was a relief to the monotony of their life—the day would be fixed and altered again and again, and finally the departure would come with a rush, and the whole household with all its possessions would remove itself at a few hours' notice. As all the wardrobe of Egyptian ladies is kept ready packed in countless boxes, the flitting was not difficult; but when they arrived at their destination, they usually found that no preparations had been made for their reception. If they were going up the Nile, the boat was found to be unprovided with crockery. If the tutors and governess were ordered to go to an hotel, there were no rooms to be had. If they arrived at Emirghian, the house was unswept and the furniture insufficient. If a carriage was ordered, it came at the wrong time or not at all. A word to the Khedive would set all right, but no one else, not even the First Princess, was obeyed, and the eunuchs who received the orders interpreted them in accordance with their own convenience. The constant annoyances of this irregular and disorderly system provoked Miss Chennells's well-regulated mind from the beginning to the end of her residence in the *harem*.

Even Isma'il could do nothing to interfere with the time-honoured *harem* system. His daughter might be brought up like an English girl, and be dressed by Worth, but she must be locked up by eunuchs as her mother and grandmother had been before her. To her governess there was something horribly depressing in this feeling of captivity, though it was probably hardly felt by the slaves. Miss Chennells thus describes her first visit to the Khedive's *harem*:—

"I entered without opposition (as I was known) through the first gate, where some eunuchs were seated, and one took down a ponderous key and opened the heavy iron-barred door which formed the second gate. His Highness went in and out by this gate, but plenty of eunuchs were on the watch for his coming in and going out, and at such times no one could enter, but must stand aside till he had passed. When the second gate was unlocked, I entered a large paved court, upon which countless windows looked drearily down, and behind which there were perhaps a hundred imprisoned women. The best apartments do not look on these paved courts, but upon an inner garden surrounded by a high wall, where the ladies of the harem walk. The room in which I sat with my pupils was on the ground floor, opening on to the harem garden. It was spacious and airy, and would have been very pleasant but for one reminder. The windows had strong iron bars, so that no one could get either in or out. It might seem unnecessary to have these barred windows when the high walls and guarded gates are considered; but men are often at work in the gardens, and these men are not eunuchs. The gardeners are engaged there a good part of the day, and during that time one or two eunuchs patrol up and down and close the venetian blinds of the apartments on the side where the men are at work."

The Princess's *harem* was guarded in precisely the same way as her father's, and was regularly locked up by the eunuchs. During the month of fasting those who did not keep the fast often ran a risk of star-

vation, since the eunuchs, who did fast, were constantly asleep. For example:—

"Next morning I waited long for breakfast, and at last walked about through all the rooms and passages, but found nobody stirring. It was 1 P.M., yet the house was as quiet as in ordinary times at 1 A.M. No sign of any meal could I see, and I began to feel very sulky and surly. Meals were especially ordered for the Europeans, but there would have been very little chance of our ever getting any if it had not been known that the Princess ate also, and no meal was brought in unless she was there and had asked for it. Even then it was very difficult to get anything. First, because all food is brought in from without, and is not procurable except through the intervention of the eunuchs. The latter fast, and are all hidden away asleep, and it is the most difficult thing in the world to unearth them. The doors of the harem are locked on the outside, and the eunuchs have the key. The girls go and stand there and clap their hands—which is the signal for the eunuchs—but often stand there half an hour in vain! If this would be the case even when the Princess wanted food, how much more likely to happen when it was only I who required it. I could not find a single slave! At half past three the Princess came down, and she then told me that her visitors had not left till past midnight, so her *dada* had persuaded her to sit up for the next meal and then fast (!) the following day. She had gone to bed at 4 A.M. and slept until 3 P.M.; she had now only about three hours to wait. I was very grumpy, and refused to read or amuse her in any way, and the three hours hung rather heavily. At last the sunset gun fired, upon which she clapped her hands, and we sat down to dinner immediately."

To go to bed at dawn and get up near sunset is a common way of keeping the fast amongst the leisured class, but the Princess did not repeat the experiment. Perhaps she found Miss Chennells too grumpy. She never saw another Ramadan, for she died very suddenly of typhoid fever a few months later, in August, 1875. Her death was a distinct loss to Egyptian society. She might have exercised an important influence upon the *harem* life of Egypt, but she was carried off when she was too young to venture upon serious innovations. Her memory will be preserved by Miss Chennells's pleasant pages, where the life of a great *harem* under a kind mistress is painted in all its details with the utmost fidelity, and without a breath of scandal. If any should look for spicy stories of the seraglio, they must not go to these 'Recollections.' Either there was no scandal, or Miss Chennells is too discreet to report it. At least nothing of the kind could have existed in the presence of the pure-minded Princess Zeyneb.

*An Officer of the Long Parliament and his Descendants: being some Account of the Life and Times of Colonel Richard Townshend of Castletown.* Edited by Richard and Dorothea Townshend. (Frowde.)

THIS is a carefully compiled family chronicle, written without exaggeration by persons who are qualified for the task by a competent knowledge of the history of the time when the founder of the family flourished. This may seem but faint praise to those who have not made acquaintance with our modern pedigree books; those who have done so will agree with us that a volume which shows its writers to be in



touch with the men and things who were the contemporaries of their heroes and heroines is still somewhat of a rarity.

The family of Townesend, or Townshend, is in Ireland one of many branches, and has its offshoots in England also. It is by no means certain, but the probability seems to be that all the Irish Townesends and Townshends are sprung from Col. Richard, the Parliamentary officer, who settled in Ireland when the country had been subdued by Cromwell. No pains seem to have been spared by his descendants in investigating the details of his life; but nothing has been discovered about his ancestry. It was not in those days a common practice for strangers in blood to usurp the arms of those who happened to bear the same name. Col. Townesend used the coat of his namesakes of Rainham; we may therefore assume with some confidence, until the contrary be proved, that they had a common ancestor. This is not particularly perplexing. The same deficiency of information shrouds the origin of several other noteworthy men among his contemporaries, but the name of his wife lands us in a whole cloudland of vague guessing. Her surname has not been discovered, though there is an unsatisfactory tradition that she was a Hyde, a relative of Clarendon's, and, consequently, of Queens Mary and Anne. Her Christian name, Hildegardis, seems to indicate that she was a foreigner, a lady from Germany or the Netherlands. Though the name may have existed here in the early Norman time, no example of it, so far as we are aware, has been found occurring in the seventeenth century, or for ages before that time.

The best-known Hildegardis was a twelfth century Cistercian abbess, a friend of St. Bernard, and a saint of great repute in Germany, but her cultus does not seem to have crossed the Channel; we cannot hear of a single English church that has been dedicated in her honour, nor do we know of a solitary bell which bears her name. Chevalier, in his *Répertoire des Sources historiques du Moyen Age*, mentions four other women bearing this name, of royal or noble families, but not one of them can be supposed to have had any influence over the selection of names in this country. We may, therefore, assume with some confidence that the wife of Richard Townesend was either a foreigner or the daughter of an exile residing in this country. Several (perhaps we might even say most) of the officers who held the chief commands in the early days of our civil war had seen foreign service. Is there any evidence that Richard Townesend was among the number? If he were, it is highly probable that Hildegardis was a lady from Germany or the Netherlands.

Richard Townesend first appears in history as one of the defenders of Lyme Regis. The autumn of 1643 was a disastrous time for the Parliamentarians in the south-west. Bristol had surrendered to Prince Rupert on one of the later days of July, and the possession of the great seaport, had it fallen into the hands of a commander of genius, might have sealed the fate of the war. Rupert was a dashing cavalry officer, but he had no head for affairs. His capture of Bristol was due far more to the strange want of military capacity and

courage on the part of Nathaniel Fiennes, the Parliamentary governor, than any noteworthy strategy of his own. Prynne, Clement Walker, and others of the Presbyterian faction had no doubt that Fiennes had been guilty of cowardice and treachery. He was tried by court-martial, and sentenced to death, but Essex, the commander-in-chief, remitted the penalty, considering dismissal from the army a sufficient punishment.

Had Rupert, after this wonderful piece of good luck, marched at once on London, the whole future course of events might have been different. The king was too prudent to consent to this, so Rupert and his brother Maurice had to be content with picking up towns and fortresses nearer hand. Dorchester, Weymouth, Portland, and Bideford soon surrendered. From Dorchester Maurice sent a summons to Lyme Regis, which the authors speak of as being not much above the rank of a fishing village. This is not quite accurate; but it was a seaport of little account. Had it been an inland place it would have been hardly worth the trouble of capture; but as a port it was necessary for the king's interests that it should be secured, for while it remained in the enemies' hands men and stores could be landed there for the service of the Parliament, whose ships were at that time masters of the sea.

After their brilliant successes Maurice and his advisers could not expect that Lyme would offer any prolonged resistance. In this they were mistaken. The inhabitants were ardent political Puritans, and their governor, Col. Thomas Ceely, was a man of courage and resource, who had raised a regiment of ten companies to defend the town. The authors have not been able to ascertain whence these men were gathered. If the muster rolls should, as is possible, still exist among the town records, the names might furnish some clue as to the part of the country in which they were enlisted. The privates were probably picked up in the adjoining parishes. As to the officers, we may surmise that, if it were possible, they would be selected from persons who had seen something of war. Of one of these companies Townesend was captain. It is the first time he appears in history. From a deposition which he made several years later, it appears that he was born in 1618. He was, therefore, about twenty-five years of age. When we bear in mind what mere lads were accustomed to enter foreign armies, it is possible that Richard Townesend may have seen several years' active service before he took a part in our own civil contests. Lyme's "feeble fortifications and its petty garrison" did not seem calculated to detain the Royalist army beyond a single day. The result was far different from the expectation. Much time was spent and much blood was shed, but the king's party were in the end compelled to march away, leaving behind them "the little vile fishing town" untaken. There are few events during the war in which the stubborn doggedness of the English character shows to more advantage. During the latter days of the siege Townesend was promoted to the rank of major. At this time he seems to have been very near death. The contemporary pamphlet which gives an

account of the "relieving the resolute garrison of Lyme in Dorsetshire" says that Major Townesend "was shot in the head, but still lives."

From this time forward till nearly the end of the first war, Ceely appears to have remained in charge of Lyme, with Townesend as second in command. After Naseby a third power arose in the South and West, which for a time threatened to be dangerous. The clubmen appear in history but as pale shadows. One cannot, however, but have feelings of pity for the poor, hardworking yeomen, farmers, and labourers, whose crops and homes were rifled by both the contending parties. For a time they were triumphant over a wide stretch of country, and probably received more or less encouragement from Goring and other Royalist leaders. Ceely felt that the movement was dangerous, and may have had good grounds for believing that it would soon become openly a part of the Cavalier faction. When they came near him he lost no time, but suddenly poured down on the ill-trained rabble, dispersing the whole assembly, which left eighty of their number dead on the field. Still the clubmen fought well. Ceely was wounded, and his major, Townesend, unhorsed. This check did not dissolve the organization. Their numbers soon after rose to ten thousand men, but they were dispersed by Cromwell near Shaftesbury.

We next meet with Townesend, now a lieutenant-colonel, as one of the Parliamentary commissioners for the surrender of Pendennis Castle. This seems to have been the last important transaction in which he was engaged in this country. He shortly afterwards transferred his energies to Ireland, being one of the first of those who went over in the vain hope of settling the country according to Puritan ideas. It is probable that when he arrived in Ireland he was unaware that the island was divided into five or six factions, each tearing at the other's throat. This he found out, to his cost, soon after his arrival. He, along with others, who under trials of maddening complexity did their best, was thrown into prison, and had it not been for Cromwell's victories would probably have been put to death. The tables were then turned, and he was rewarded by large grants of confiscated land, some of which, we gather, is still in the possession of his descendants.

The book is illustrated by several tabular pedigrees, which seem carefully compiled, and is rendered complete by a copious index.

*Descriptive List of the Deer Parks and Paddocks of England.* By Joseph Whitaker. (Ballantyne, Hanson & Co.)

AIDED by the *Field* and other newspapers, as well as by correspondents whose names are duly given, Mr. Whitaker has produced an excellent handbook on his subject. From the title it might be supposed that a work consisting of details respecting some four hundred enclosures containing deer would doubtless be useful for reference, but must, from its technical character, be somewhat dry reading; such, however, is not the case. It is true that the greater part of the volume consists of statistics relating to acreage, the number of deer kept, whether fallow or red, their weights, and the proportion of

the sexes; but there is also such a large amount of information respecting timber, water, and general appearance, that really this book becomes a guide to sylvan beauties—to "paradises," in the old sense of the word. Windsor, Cornbury, Savernake, and Kedleston are pre-eminent for their splendid oaks; while Thoresby, in Nottinghamshire (famous for its venison), is rich not only in these, but in chestnuts, beeches, gnarled thorns, and Scotch firs, the whole 2,000 acres being enclosed by an old oak fence covered with lichens and mosses of exquisite delicacy of tints, only to be rivalled at Spetchley, in Worcestershire. Chillingham, renowned for its white "wild" cattle, boasts a grand extent of fircled uplands, backed by the bold undulations of the Cheviots; and, indeed, there is hardly a park in England which does not possess some special charm.

In size Savernake comes first, with its 4,000 acres, followed by royal Windsor, with 3,000. Yorkshire, owing to its extent, possesses a larger number of parks within its area than any other county; but it is Sussex that heads the list in the amount of enclosed land exclusively devoted to deer. After this it raises a smile to find one little acre in Nottinghamshire, with its four fallow deer, advanced to the dignity of a "park," for it is only by courtesy that this and some similar enclosures can even be called "paddock"; yet their enumeration enables the author to claim that he has added fifty to the parks mentioned by Evelyn Shirley in his work published in 1867 and long out of print; while, on the other hand, a list is given of just fifty parks described in Shirley's book, which, we are told, no longer contain deer. Most of the existing parks have been established since the time of Charles II., but among the exceptions is Wootton Lodge, in Staffordshire, situated in a park surrounded by the oldest wall in England, it having been built by the Fleetwoods in the reign of Richard II. We are told that during the Civil War this house was held for the king by Sir Richard Fleetwood, against Oliver Cromwell and his son-in-law Thomas (*sic*) Fleetwood, the latter being the brother of the aforesaid Sir Richard; but we fear that this instance of family dissension must be a matter of tradition rather than history, because the Fleetwood who married Cromwell's daughter Bridget was undoubtedly Charles, and the alliance of course did not take place until after the decease of Ireton, the lady's first husband, who died towards the end of 1651; moreover, Clarendon says nothing about it.

Mr. Whitaker is more at home with the present denizens of this and other parks, which are principally fallow deer; and about these he supplies many valuable facts, partly derived from his observations on his own estate, under conditions which allow of the deer being easily watched. His remarks respecting their management and the necessity for affording them extra feeding quite early in autumn are excellent, and so are his directions for improving their pasture, providing adequate fencing, &c. There is good reason for supposing that this pretty dappled species was introduced by the Romans; while as regards the dark variety, often said to have been brought from Denmark in the reign of James I., Mr. Harting

has shown that it existed in our parks long before that time. Strange as it may appear, that form becomes much darker in summer than in winter; the contrary being the case with deer of the light variety, which are not only paler in summer, but also have far more spots on the quarters. The effect of high feeding—especially with corn—is very marked in the development of the antlers of this species, and perhaps even more so in park-kept red deer. Of these Warnham Court, in Sussex, produces the heaviest stags, one having been killed there exceeding 352 pounds in weight, while "heads" with eighteen to twenty-five points are not unusual; shed horns have been picked up with thirty-seven points, and capable of holding half a pint of water in their "cup," and the largest stag was carrying a head with forty-eight points up to April, 1892. To match this we must go to some of the most celebrated German collections of trophies, such as that at Schloss Moritzburg, near Dresden, where the banqueting hall contains four tiers of heads, the fourth and best row with nothing under thirty points, while one antler bears a cup of ten points, capable of holding about a pint. It is said that this cup is detached from the skull on the occasion of shooting banquets, and those guests who have not previously been made "free" of the castle have to quaff the contents of the cup in any liquor their attendant forester may choose to name.

But to return to Mr. Whitaker's book. A mine of useful information is to be found in it upon the subjects we have already mentioned, as well as upon the capture of deer with the least possible injury, their breeding, and the introduction of fresh blood; while incidental remarks are made upon many other inhabitants of deer parks: white cattle, springboks, kangaroos, beavers, wild turkeys, emus, and some of the few pairs of ravens that are still allowed to nest in trees. On the whole, the book more than fulfils its promise, and, as we have intimated above, it is a handbook to the beauties of the parks of England.

*The Stanford Dictionary of Anglicised Words and Phrases.* Edited by C. A. M. Fennell, D.Litt. (Cambridge, University Press.)

(Second Notice.)

BESIDES serious deficiencies in etymological treatment, of which a few samples were given last week, there are a considerable number of positive errors in this department, a few of which may be pointed out, in the hope that some of our notes may be helpful for a second edition. To begin with, under "Etymon," Mr. H. D. Darbishire's derivation of *ἐρύπων* should disappear at the earliest opportunity. An affinity with the Lat. *vērūs* is quite out of the question on many grounds, but may be absolutely rejected for one good solid reason, that there is no trace of a digamma in the early Greek form. It would be well to delete silently the suggestion that Aphrodite is "probably corrupted from some form of the Semitic name *Ishtar* or *Ashtoreth*." Under "Cadilesker" the editor must have been nodding when he added the etymological note, "The Arab. *ʿl askar* is ultimately from Pers. *tashkar*." On this hypothesis one would like to ask the editor how he accounts

for the Arab. initial guttural in '*askar*. No, this will not do; Arabic and Persian scholars agree that the words are quite distinct, and belong radically to different families of speech. Last week it was noticed that under "Seraskier" this same Arab. '*askar* appears as a Turkish word. This unfortunate word turns up again in the etymological explanation of "janissary," the Turkish word *yenitcheri* being analyzed in 'Stanford' into *yeni* (new, young) + '*askar* (army). The fact is that *yenitcheri* is Turkish in both its elements, *teheri* being a Turkish word for "troops," as the editor might have learnt if he had consulted the dictionaries of Devic and Vámbéry. Under "Seraglio" the word is treated as if it were a Romanic word of Latin origin. This cannot be correct. "Seraglio" is due to an Italianized form of the word which appears as "*serai*" in Byron's '*Childe Harold*,' the Pers. *serāy*, a palace, a royal abode; no doubt the Italian form *serraglio* was influenced by sense association with the verb *serrare*, to enclose; see Devic and Diez, and compare the French form *serrail* in Cotgrave. No one reading the article "Ban" would imagine that the word in its specific political sense was first known in Croatia, and that it spread thence to Bulgaria and Serbia; there is no evidence for the statement in 'Stanford' that the Avars brought the word to Hungary. A Persian derivation of this great Slavonic word is quite out of the question. Under "Beelzebub" the Greek *βελζεβοῦλ* is said to mean "dung-Baal." A more probable explanation of *βελζεβοῦλ* is "lord of the height," i.e., of the

upper air; for the Semitic root *בָּלַע* and its occurrences in the Bible see Cheyne, '*Isaiah*,' vol. ii. p. 155 (1881), and Delitzsch, '*Hebrew and Assyrian*,' p. 38 (1883). The editor can hardly have been serious in suggesting under "Acheron" that '*Ἀχέρων*' is related to Lat. *aquilus* (dark) and to *aqua* (water)! The derivation of "Albion" from Lat. *albus* (white) is a survival of the etymology of the dark ages. Under "Abarre" we meet with the mysterious statement that the Anglo-Fr. verb *abarrier* is derived from *barre*, sb. (Celtic)=bar; can the editor point to any evidence which would prove that *barre* is of Celtic origin? "Collie" is another word which, on no evidence whatever, is stated to be of Gaelic parentage. "Kincogish" is wrongly explained as a hybrid compound, namely, Eng. *kin* + Irish *comhghus*; both the elements of the word are Irish, and the whole word, *ceann comhghus*, means "the head of the related sept" (for *kin*=Ir. *ceann*, cp. Kinsale, in Irish *ceann saile*, i.e., "the head of the brine"). The word "leprehaun," of which the correct Ir. form is *leithbhriagán*, a name for a sprite in Irish folk-lore, has suffered no contamination from the form *lucharmán*, a pigmy! The reference to Old Ir. *criol* (coffer) under "Creel" should be deleted, as also the reference to Ir. *cain* (rent) under "Coignye." The word "viking" does not mean etymologically "a creek-man," but "a warrior," the Icelandic *víkingr* being connected with *víg* (a fight); see Noreen's '*Icelandic Grammar*' (1892), p. 145. The word "elope" is not derived from Dutch *ontloopen*; early forms in Law-French and



Law-Latin are given in the 'New English Dictionary,' which seem to point to an Old English derivation. Under "Ledger" the word "ligier" (a term applied to a consul or ambassador in the seventeenth century) is strangely referred to Dutch *legger*. It is not explained how it came to pass that we imported a Dutch word, meaning correctly "one that lays down," incorrectly "one that lies down," and then gave the foreign word a specific, technical, political meaning which it had not possessed on its native soil. We cannot accept this derivation without circumstantial evidence. Under "Contredanse" the history of our English "country-dance" is turned topsy-turvy. The 'Stanford' tells us that we corrupted *contredanse* into "country-dance"; the truth of the matter is that the French borrowed our word, and gallicized it completely; see the excellent article in Hatzfeld and Darmesteter's new French dictionary. The word "carnival" does not mean "a solacing of the flesh," but "the putting away of flesh (as food)"; cp. the Spanish phrase for "shrovetide," *carnevolendas* (see Stevens). The etymological note under "Coach" ought to disappear as soon as possible, as it is the worst article in the 'Stanford Dictionary.' The Fr. *coche* is borrowed, through the Germ. *kutsche*, from the Hungarian *kocsi* (or *kotsi*), an adjective from Kocs, the name of a place near Raab. In the word "debonair" any connexion with Lat. *aerem* (as suggested in the 'Stanford') is out of the question; Old French *de bon aire* contains the Old French sb. *aire*, place, birth, natural disposition, which must be kept quite distinct from Old French *air* = Lat. *aerem*. Under "Abeysance"—but what need of further testimony? Already evidence has been produced sufficient to show that the 'Stanford Dictionary' is not strong in etymology.

This review has been mainly taken up with fault-finding. It must not, however, be inferred from our criticisms that we think badly of the work as a whole. In spite of all the sins of omission and commission which may be pointed out by the conscientious reviewer, there is no doubt that the work is absolutely indispensable to any scholar who is making a special study of the history of the English language, and may be recommended as a useful and interesting work of reference to the busy man seeking information about the foreign words and phrases he may meet with in the course of his reading. Its thousands of illustrative quotations with dates and references would, without any other recommendation, render it a welcome companion to the student of literature. The editor deserves great praise for the scholarly manner in which, on the whole, he has dealt with the material which was sent in to him. He has unfortunately not had the time to fill up the lacunæ in the vocabulary and in the quotations, due no doubt to an insufficient number of readers; and it is quite clear that he has not had proper time allowed him for painstaking research into the history of the foreign word and phrase. Still we must be thankful for what Mr. Stanford and the Cambridge University Press have combined to give us. We congratulate Dr. Fennell on the completion of his laborious task. We believe that it will not be difficult to make the 'Stanford Dic-

tionary' a valuable authoritative work in a second edition. The first step towards achieving this most desirable result must be the ejection of all the words so lavishly admitted under the unfortunate fifth section.

## NEW NOVELS.

*A Mere Cipher*. By Mary A. Dickens. 3 vols. (Macmillan & Co.)

MISS DICKENS'S work shows several good qualities, and they are, we fancy, specially noticeable in the first volume. Her talent appears to lie rather in the delineation of concentrated feeling and emotion than in more diffused action and incident. Mrs. Custance—wife of the medical man paid to look after the welfare of a couple of dipsomaniacs, who looks after his own ease and comfort instead—is the mere cipher. From first almost to last she is presented with a wonderfully restrained and quiet handling, which makes the obscure and patient tragedy of her life all the more telling. It is on her personality that the real interest of the novel turns; in it we have something approaching an original study in character. Throughout she is drawn with a consistent, careful touch. The hopeless lack of vitality and power of expression in her temperament, combined with her real tenderness, devotion, and wholly unconscious heroism and nobility of purpose, makes her most touching. Set against the background of her husband's hateful selfishness, she gradually shows like light against darkness. The end, strongly sensational yet not sensationally worked, rather mars the atmosphere of the story, or so it seems to us. It is not so much inartistic as it is a little unconvincing and abrupt in the telling. Whether or no it is the right thing in the right place, it opens up a wider question of duty and moral obligation than we can enter on here. Interest slackens during the London episodes; even Mrs. Custance suffers; and yet her miserable story, in its unrelieved greyness, holds our attention to the very end; while the humanitarian movement and the people it brings together are not fresh enough to stir much interest. More of Thornsdyke and the few figures belonging to it, sombre as is the picture, would have been welcome. In it the author's strength and human outlook on many things are apparent. Yet three volumes of such matter might have seemed to some monotonous. To mention a trivial matter—we wonder how often Norman Strange's politeness in opening doors for poor Mrs. Custance is noted. Of course the touch points the husband's constant and ugly neglect, but the action should more often have been taken for granted, perhaps.

*Between Two Opinions*. By Algernon Gissing. 3 vols. (Hurst & Blackett.)

WE possess one master of the English rustic novel. Not to everybody is it given to deal successfully with the raw material of agricultural life. There can be no two opinions that Mr. Gissing is not the person to do it. However much he may know of English rural life—and, in effect, he seems to know a good deal—'Between Two Opinions' is not presented with any power or distinction. To begin with, Mr. Gissing does not write

sound English, and he is laboured, cautious, uninspired. There is another reason, too, besides its long-windedness and woeful lack of simplicity and spontaneity, for not liking the book. It evidently owes its existence to a masterpiece so recent as 'Tess of the D'Urbervilles.' Mr. Gissing is dreadfully fond of long words. His pages bristle with four and five syllables, and when he captures a treasure in six or seven it seems to make him happier than it makes his readers.

*A Secret of the Past*. By Victor O'D. Power. 3 vols. (Ward & Downey.)

MR. POWER heaps secret on secret, and mystery on mystery, until it seems that almost every character in his three volumes must be perpetually conscious of a cupboard full of skeletons. It may be so with us all in real life, but it cannot often happen that four or five persons are thrown together in a quiet village with such tragic secrets of the past weighing upon their consciences or memories as those which vex the hearts of Lord Ruthyn, Valerie Caerlyon, Sylvia Trezona, Anna Wylder, and another or two. The story, in brief, is wildly improbable, and in some respects unnatural; but its constant piling up of agony gives it a certain lurid attractiveness which will appeal to lovers of violent delights and violent endings in fiction. When Mr. Power has tried and convicted his villains, and proceeds to execute them, he is really grand in the methods which he employs to dispatch them. One must either laugh or shudder, and the novel-reader with a well-governed and wise appetite for sensation will probably do both.

*From One Generation to Another*. By H. S. Merriman. 2 vols. (Smith, Elder & Co.)

THE earlier products of Mr. Merriman's pen hardly prepare the reader for so thoroughgoing a study in misanthropy as 'From One Generation to Another.' There is hardly a single character in the book in whom it is possible to take more than a negative interest. The hero is honest and brave, but a boor, while the heroine excites sympathy more by her isolated position than by the possession of any intrinsic charm of her own. Mr. Merriman is not content with choosing a Jew for the villain of his plot, but never misses an opportunity of jeering and sneering at his racial disqualifications—his "nasal brand," "taint of blood," "curse of race"—for all the world like a German Jew-baiter, and not an English gentleman. It must be owned, however, that the Gentile types portrayed in these pages are scarcely less odious than this unscrupulous, but singularly shortsighted representative of what Mr. Merriman chooses to call a "smitten, miserable race." The author harbours a wonderful animosity towards the English middle class, and presents us with a supremely sordid specimen thereof in Mrs. Agar. The Church fares a little better; but Mr. Glynde is at best a selfish egotist, while Sister Cecilia is a thorough-paced impostor. The plot, which deals largely in coincidences, is far-fetched and unconvincing, while the final scene, in spite of the care and elaboration with which it is led up to, fails in its effect by reason of the grotesque improbability of Seymour Michael's death. In fine, Mr.

Merriman has succeeded in giving practical proof of the fact that it is possible to write an exceedingly disagreeable story without having recourse to the aid of naturalistic methods.

*The Tragedy of Ida Noble.* By W. Clark Russell. (Hutchinson & Co.)

FORTY-SIX adequate illustrations by Mr. Everard Hopkins increase the attractiveness of Mr. Clark Russell's latest account of the pretty girl who went to sea with a limited number of sailors and an honest British mate. Frequent asseverations with respect to that pretty girl have probably by this time convinced every novel-reader that she exists somewhere in the flesh, that she is gifted with perpetual youth, and that she has as many shapes as Mr. Russell has written stories—and, it may be hoped, two or three more yet unrevealed. One regrets to learn that the flaxen-haired Danish sweetheart, formerly known as Shipmate Louise, who eloped with her lover under romantic circumstances, and passed many months in partial oblivion of her seafaring life, was subsequently raided from her father's home in England by a couple of Spanish dons. But all's well that ends well, and the reader who likes cheerful stories need not be too much alarmed by the author's menacing title. It is quite out of the range of Mr. Clark Russell's talents and idiosyncrasy to be deliberately and definitively tragical. That pretty young woman is bound to end well.

*A Wild Wooing.* By Florence Warden. (White & Co.)

MISS WARDEN belongs to the not wholly unfortunate class of writers who are their own worst enemies, or rivals. Once or twice she has seemed on the eve of the bold and exciting sensationalism of 'The House on the Marsh,' yet has retired without touching it. 'A Wild Wooing'—the name seems borrowed from verses by Le Fanu—is stirring in its way; but it somehow is not a way suggestive of the author. The setting is good, so, in the main, are the characters. Why it should not be more "wonderfully thrilling," as Miss Wangel would say, we do not exactly know. The situation is put back some twenty-five years, and tells of smuggling enterprises and lawless adventure on a rugged Yorkshire coast. The heroine, a convent-bred girl, has a father who, "unbeknown" to her, is the leader of the gang. This young person falls suddenly and anyhow into the plot. Though lame, she holds her own well in that (unexpected) state of life which has overtaken her. Throughout the little girl's bearing shows her mettle, courage, and clearheadedness. She unravels the plot, under ground and above it, in a way that shows plenty of British pluck and determination. In the same spirit she falls in love unreservedly, yet not too indiscreetly, with a young Yorkshireman who has tasted of the perils and pleasures of contraband trade.

*A Tale that is Told.* By Edith Escombe. (Eden, Remington & Co.)

EDITH ESCOMBE has given us a lightly drawn picture of a girl with a bright but subtle and double character. Hetty Den-

ham's mother had in some way gone wrong; she herself perversely marries a man she does not love; and having, as she says, "la passion gourmande, mordre de la vie," she presently begins to amuse herself with her husband's friends. Let not the reader conclude that 'A Tale that is Told' will turn out to be only another commonplace story of warped affection and skittish self-indulgence. It is nothing of the kind, but rather a delicate and purposely inconclusive study of the temptations to which some of the most attractive women are subject. Perhaps the author would have been more successful if she had given some definite indication of the young wife's triumph over herself, or even if she had made her fall picturesquely; but many readers will welcome by way of change a story which breaks off at the most critical point of the heroine's career.

*Ships that pass in the Night.* By Beatrice Harridan. (Lawrence & Bullen.)

A STORY may contain, say, a quality of distinction, yet lack another quality which, for want of a better word, we call charm. The curious, original little volume called 'Ships that pass in the Night' has both—a great deal of both. Comparison is seldom sound criticism; still an affinity between certain books, or its absence, is at times striking. The unlikeness between the brilliant comedy 'A Study in Temptations' and the pleasing story named 'Ships that pass in the Night' somehow strikes one. The first shows a marked absence of real humanity and tenderness; the other has abundance of both, with much besides. We have rarely felt a story to be so thoroughly *sympatica* as Miss Harridan's. It is full of quick observation, deep insight, and quiet humour. Of sentiment and pathos, in the right sense, there is also plenty. The author has a particularly luminous way of presenting thoughts that have been vaguely entertained by many minds at some time or other, though they may never have been fashioned into words. To these she has given a very suggestive shape, which should alone win her grateful readers. To quote now and again is a temptation, and the style of this book lends itself sufficiently well to the purpose, and yet 'twere a pity to drag from their graceful setting the half-humorous, half-pathetic, and wholly thoughtful sayings. What story there is is slight, but essentially well told, and the picture of the health resort in the high Alps simply sparkles with vitality and freshness. Even to its sadder features a peculiar lightness of touch is given that makes all harmonious and delicate reading. The generalities introduced are always to the point; the chapter on invalids and their caretakers is less bitter than pathetically humorous. When it comes to particulars it would be difficult to meet with anything crisper and more fascinating in the way of character and effects of dialogue and scenery. The "Disagreeable Man"—who might easily be a tiresome caricature, but never approaches one for an instant—Bernardine, the Refolds, the old book shop, even the merest passer, delight or move one in their different ways. From the title almost to the final word we like the book, yet cannot help bearing the author a slight grudge, though we dare not blame her, for ending it as she does.

*That Hated Saxon.* By the Lady Greville. (Ward & Downey.)

LADY GREVILLE has written rather a mild story about two young Englishmen who go over to Ireland for hunting, and steal away the hearts of two Irish maidens. The child Mona is a pleasant tomboy, but it is difficult to see what the attraction could have been in Eileen, while Kathleen strikes her colours too soon to be particularly interesting. There is a good deal of horsey shop for those who like it, and the impecunious but jovial M.F.H. is well drawn. But it may shrewdly be suspected that the reason why the book was written was to expose the methods of the Land League and the Plan of Campaign, and to bring odium on the Irish peasantry for resenting the conduct of foxhunting squires who ride over their land.

*Dollars are Trumps.* By Albert Kevill-Davies. (Griffith, Farran & Co.)

THE interest of this book lies chiefly in the appalling depths of American snobbery revealed with a quite unconscious humour by Mr. Kevill-Davies. He seems to regard it as quite natural that coroners or clergymen should be treated by a millionaire as so much dirt under his feet, that his daughter should show even in her kind actions such a mixture of insolence and contempt as would hardly be tolerated in a flunkey, and that the less wealthy members of the great democracy with whom they come in contact should behave to them with a correspondingly nauseous humility. Perhaps the gem of the book in this way is the following passage:—

"Counsel for the defence showed a disposition to banter Miss Van Gold in cross-examination; but the judge, remembering that she was the daughter of the richest man in America severely rebuked him."

Special attention, moreover, is drawn, as to a remarkable fact, if it occurs to one of these rich snobs to display any of the ordinary good feelings of humanity. The story deals with two murders and the detection of their perpetrator; the solution of the mystery is fairly obvious halfway through, and yet at the same time too improbable to be interesting.

*The Private Life of an Eminent Politician.* By Édouard Rod. (Allen & Co.)

WE have no information why the English translator of M. Rod's 'Vie privée de Michel Teissier' chose to generalize the title. It may have been from a desire (which we think mistaken) to emphasize yet further the suggestion from the history of the late Mr. Parnell which is confessed clearly in the original. But it is a disservice to the author, and not the only one. Although we have seen many worse translations from the French than this, it exhibits the curious, but it would seem general, tendency of the translator to vulgarize. We have no extravagant admiration for 'Michel Teissier' in the French, but we read it without any thought of vulgarity, and assuredly M. Rod is the least vulgar of writers. The translator here makes Teissier, or his friend Mondet, in the course of a serious and almost passionate conversation, say, "Happy thought!" which dis-



places and degrades the key at once. As for the book, we are afraid that it is not likely to please any kind of English taste, and, to tell the truth, we should be sorry if it did. There always has been and always will be large allowance for a man who obeys the impulses of frank and overmastering passion. Law may call it a crime, and philosophy a vice, and theology a sin; but humanity will, at any rate sometimes, vote extenuating circumstances. But people who condescend to go through collusive legal forms in order to satisfy a sham conventional respectability can claim no sympathy. As a masked battery against the French law or any law of divorce, M. Rod's book may have some weight; it can have very little charm as a novel for any healthy taste, inasmuch as even its pathos, though considerable, is essentially morbid and unreal.

*Le Secret du Précepteur.* Par Victor Cherbuliez. (Paris, Hachette & Co.)

THE ugly resident tutor of two pretty girls, whose mother runs away from home, falls in love with the younger and more giddy of them. After her marriage, never having told his secret, he continues to be her confessor, and at last helps, along with the mother, to save her from following the mother's example. The hero tells his own story, and he and the heroine are admirably drawn. The book is dull till the twentieth chapter, but that chapter, which begins on p. 285, is the most perfect piece of work M. Cherbuliez has ever done, and is as fine as anything in modern literature.

#### BOOKS OF TRAVEL.

*In the Vine Country*, by E. C. Somerville and Martin Ross (Allen & Co.), is better than the promise of its first pages. The book opens with the announcement that this record of some autumn weeks spent in the Gironde originally appeared in an illustrated journal for ladies, and the first chapter, describing the humours of a Channel passage, with the subsequent experiences at a Parisian hotel, is quite according to the standard of that class of literature which is interspersed with fashion plates. The rest of the book is not only much better, but is even excellent in its descriptions of the vineyards and the inhabitants of the Médoc and the St. Emilion districts. The authors, it appears, are two Irish maidens, of bold and enterprising habits. "We always found it advisable in France," they say, "to announce our true nationality as soon as convenient. We found ourselves at once on a different and more friendly footing, and talk had a pleasant tendency to drift into confidential calumny of our mutual neighbour, perfidious Albion." Although this patriotic practice is laudable, we wish that these sprightly ladies would reserve their Hibernian allusions for their friends in Guyenne, and be more sparing for their readers in the United Kingdom in their quotations from the sayings of Irish wits, and, we would impartially add, of Cockney ladies-maids. There is an account of a visit paid to a château in the St. Emilion district, which, to those who are familiar with French country-house life, is most entertaining, although the proceedings of the writers, and the cool manner in which they criticize the good people whose hospitality they accepted, afford as good an example as we have ever met with of what the French call "le sans-gêne Britannique." If two wild French girls—supposing it were possible for maidens of their nation to roam abroad unguarded—were to make their way into an English country house on the

strength of a letter of introduction from a former governess, we doubt if their reception would be one quarter as polite as that which the authors experienced in the château in question. On the whole, the little book is decidedly readable, and its descriptions of the vine country are as faithful as they are amusing.

*Through the Land of the Aztecs*, by "a Gringo" (Sampson Low & Co.), is an interesting little book descriptive of life and travel in Mexico from 1883 until a recent date. The author professes to stand in some dread of the critics, and he must therefore have been amused at seeing that one of his reviewers called him "Mr. A. Gringo," being unaware that the name was a slang term used from Mexico to Chili to designate English and Americans. The explanation here given is the old one, namely, that the word had its origin in the fondness of the American soldiers in the war of 1846 for singing "Green grow the rushes, oh!" which is grossly improbable; but we cannot suggest a better, nor did we ever meet with any one who could. The port of Vera Cruz and the railway journey to the city of Mexico have already been often described, and the reader is not wearied with repetition; nor is there any "padding," with extracts from the accounts of the old Conquistadores and their doings. It is the Mexico of to-day that is presented to us, and we congratulate the author upon the felicitous manner in which he has performed his task; moreover his Spanish is always correct, and, saving a couple of obvious misprints, we have not detected an error in the book. His sketch of the perils of journalism is highly amusing. In England, what with the elasticity of the law of libel on the one side and the necessity for avoiding anything that can be construed into contempt of court on the other, the responsibilities of an editor are not light; but matters are worse in Mexico, where any disrespectful criticism of the ruling powers is promptly punished by incarceration in Belem, a prison filled with criminals of the worst description, among whom typhoid and small-pox are often prevalent. Under the eulogized rule of President Porfirio Diaz quite a number of editors were imprisoned at the same time; while mere correspondents, if they offend a lady by uncomplimentary remarks upon her head-gear, are liable to be shot at "on sight," and are sometimes hit! Under these conditions, the author may well doubt whether journalism pays in Mexico; perhaps editors do not live long enough. After an excellent account of the trade, finance, institutions, and society, we are taken by the Central Railroad to Morelia, whence an excursion is made to Uruapan—famed for its delicious coffee—and to the lake of Patzcuaro, one of the most beautiful in the world; then to Leon—an important manufacturing centre; then to the great mining city of Zacatecas, and so by Chihuahua to El Paso, on the frontier of the United States. We can well remember when that place, as its name implies, was the spot where the Rio Grande del Norte might be crossed—when not in flood—and a great deal of the scum of two republics went that way; now it possesses several good hotels, banks, and two large railroad stations, and turns over dollars by millions. Several other interesting excursions are described, but it is unnecessary to enumerate them, for the author appears to have visited nearly every place of importance in the country, except in the extreme south. In fact, his work is a pleasantly written handbook; its only defect is the want of a map, and this is really unpardonable.

*The Land of Ararat; or, Up the Roof of the World.* By a Special Correspondent. (Eden, Remington & Co.)—This is certainly a misleading title, for the "Special Correspondent" never saw or went near the great mountain which we associate with the name of Ararat. The journey recorded seems to have taken place in the

winter of 1891-2, with the object of inquiring into the alleged sufferings of the Armenians at the hands of the Turks and Koords, and their condition and prospects generally. The party—the author throughout writes as "we" without further explanation—travelled from Trebizond by the Zigana Pass to Erzeroum, and after some stay there took the road by Kars and Alexandropol to the Transcaucasian railway, and thence by Tiflis to Batoum. The journey being performed in midwinter, and the country mostly under snow, the travellers' facilities for observation were, as the writer pleads, much restricted; but he gives a clear impression of the difficulties and discomforts of the route, even when these are minimized by good introductions to the authorities, and the chief intention of the book is, besides, no doubt, to throw light on the political situation. There appears to be not only the long chronic misgovernment—under which the Mussulman population suffers as much as the Christian—but also much lawless violence from the Koords as well as from Circassians and other unruly emigrants from Russian territory. The stories of actual maltreatment of Christians by Turks reported in English newspapers are, however, the author says, in great proportion exaggerated or false, as are the accounts of intended risings of the Armenian population, which are circulated by the Russians for their own purposes, and naturally cause the Turkish authorities to take severe measures under the influence of panic. If the Armenians could only be governed fairly by the Turks they would prefer this to annexation by Russia, entailing interference with their religion and language. Matters are said, meanwhile, to be gradually improving. The leading men in Turkey, several of whom the author interviewed, no longer feel antipathy to Christians as such, and desire to see them justly governed. The root of the mischief is in the local law courts and local officials. The writer does not explain, however, why, the feeling in influential quarters being so strongly in favour of reform, the improvement does not come more rapidly. The suggestion of an autonomous Armenian "buffer" state is not, he says, workable, none of the provinces concerned having a sufficiently homogeneous population. Geographers will be surprised to learn from the opening sentence of the book that "the Pamir steppe, a continuation of the Bolar [sic] range," is included in the high lands of Armenia—so, at least, we read the sentence; but the number of slipshod and inelegant, if not ungrammatical sentences in the book, and of misspellings of words and names, is considerable, and hardly to be excused in a writer who claims to represent what we suppose must be regarded as a department of literature.

*A Visit to Java: with an Account of the Founding of Singapore.* By W. Basil Worsfold. (Bentley & Son.)—In this slight, but pleasantly and intelligently written account of his tour, the author, having in view the edification of the intending traveller as well as of the home reader, has combined the ordinary record of a tourist's experience with some notices of deeper matters, such as the administrative system of the island, and its history and architectural remains. The impression he desires to leave on the reader's mind is that Java is a very pleasant place for the temporary visitor, who will find much to interest him, without, all things considered, encountering any serious discomforts or difficulties. The climate at Buitenzorg, with its famous gardens, or elsewhere at a few hundred feet above the sea, is healthy and enjoyable. It is less so at Batavia, where the Dutch—profiting, as Motley satirically puts it, by the "fortunate discovery of a congenial swamp" in an otherwise mountainous island—indulge in "canals and bridges and trim gardens and stagnant pools." But Englishmen need not laugh at this Dutch habit of carrying their home ways and associations with them to new settlements. The habit is a dis-

tinguishing mark of our race too, and incidentally is the outcome of qualities we need not be ashamed of. What seems more remarkable is that in this tropical climate the Dutch, unlike the English in India, can live for generations without deteriorating, the complexion of women and children being, the author says, especially healthy. His account of various little social details is often amusing. In society not much notice, he says, is taken of the English, though they are gradually pushing their way to the front by their superiority in such matters as racing and lawn-tennis. As is well known, Java for many years produced immense revenues from the "Culture System," under which the natives were compelled to grow certain crops and to sell the produce at fixed prices to the Government. This system, after 1876, was gradually modified, and a certain amount of free cultivation permitted, and the revenues then began to fail. The author attributes the falling-off mainly to the general depreciation of tropical produce, and to the Atchin War. But there were other and perhaps more serious causes connected with the old system. The forced cultivation often led to great severities, if not cruelty; the cultivation of rice, the staple food of the people, was sometimes dangerously diminished, and the system was gradually undermined by its inherent defects. The Government now retains the monopoly of only a few products, but it is still the principal cultivator of coffee. This leads inevitably to unpleasant antagonism between it and the independent planters; but the whole situation is evidently in a transitional stage. The author does not, so far as we can make out, appear to have actually visited any of the famous ruins which he describes, and which, as he declares, "inspire the mind of the spectator with mingled feelings of wonder and solemnity." This is, perhaps, the least satisfactory part of the book. It may well be, as he says, that "the connexion between the religion of Buddha and Brahma has been often misunderstood"; but we cannot say that his "few words" of explanation quite clear up the misunderstanding. The whole question of the successive waves of Indian immigration into Java, whether of population or of doctrine, is confessedly obscure. The more striking marks of it may be referred to the seventh century A.D. But even placing it some centuries earlier, it seems rash to conclude, with the author, from the imperfect character of the Javan version of the 'Mahabharata,' that the immigration took place before that epic was completed. The illustrations in the volume are almost too slight and sketchy, and the ground plan of the temple of Borobudur is needlessly imperfect. When naming the few spots in the Malay Archipelago which do not belong to the Dutch, the author has omitted the state of Sarawak, in Borneo, and the island of Timor, of which one-half belongs to Portugal. It is no doubt by a slip that he speaks of Fa-Hian as a "fifteenth-century" traveller.

A book which may be useful to a barrister about to try his luck in India, specially to one who seeks his fortune up-country, is virtually the author's description of *Work and Play in India and Kashmir*, by J. D. Gordon (Eden, Remington & Co.). It is of very unequal merit, in some parts displaying questionable taste, in others charming, but on the whole clever and likely to commend itself to the unregenerate reader who knows India. The author has, we imagine, studied his Kipling very closely, and in a general way has accepted that brilliant, but not always accurate writer's estimate of Anglo-Indian society. Mr. Gordon remarks on the scanty knowledge of natives possessed by the official classes, and there is some—nay, in instances much—truth in what he says; nevertheless we do not agree with him that a barrister who knows the language is the person best acquainted with the people. To judge from the transliteration of native words (which are introduced too frequently for the comfort of an

ordinary reader), the author's knowledge of Hindustani is not profound; and we cannot help cautioning the youthful barrister, who may consult the book for guidance, to be careful how he accepts the figures given as incomes earned in his profession in the presidency towns. They may be correct, but 25,000*l.*, or even 20,000*l.* a year, are not easy to make when the rupee is at 1*s.* 2*d.*, and we should like to know how these figures compare with the income-tax returns.

#### OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

*Profit-Sharing and the Labour Question* is a useful little book published by Messrs. Methuen & Co., and written by a profit-sharing employer, Mr. Bushill. There is no great literary merit about the volume, and the author digresses somewhat into other topics which are not very closely connected with his subject, and upon which he has not much to say. Profit-sharing in itself is so interesting that there is plenty of room for the book, to which Mr. Sedley Taylor contributes an introduction.

*Book Prices Current* (Stock) has now reached its sixth year of publication. Mr. Slater's annual record may be said to have established itself as indispensable both to the bookseller and book-buyer, and has probably contributed to make prices steady. No very remarkable sale by auction occurred last year. The Althorp Library having been disposed of privately, the libraries that came to the hammer were all of minor importance.

THE first of the two volumes into which the *Victorian Year-Book* is now divided reaches us from the Government Statist of Victoria. The work is printed for the Government Printer at Melbourne, and continues to improve each year. Those who are interested in the silver controversy will find the chapter on Australian mints and connected matters one of the best executed.

*England and Rome: a History of the Relations between the Papacy and the English State and Church from the Norman Conquest to the Revolution of 1688*, by Dr. Dunbar Ingram (Longmans), is a big controversial pamphlet, a piece of elaborate special pleading to prove that the Tudor supremacy substantially was the same as that of our mediæval kings. The theory is erroneous; but it has just enough truth in it to be difficult to refute without going into more detail than we can find room for, and meddling in ecclesiastical controversy hardly in place in the *Athenæum*.

MR. FISHER UNWIN has commenced his "Novel Series" (an inappropriate title) with a new edition of Mr. Wemyss Reid's well-known tale *Gladys Fane*. It is nicely got up.

THE chief feature of the reprint of George Borrow's *Lavengro* in the excellent "Minerva Library" of Messrs. Ward, Lock & Co. is Mr. Watts's introduction, a masterly piece of criticism and very entertaining reading besides. Mr. Watts rightly says that Borrow was a splendid literary amateur. It is this amateurishness that threatens to interfere with the permanency of his writings in spite of the many magnificent passages in them.

M. MAURICE PELLISSON has done *La Bruyère* for the series of "Classiques Populaires" (Lecène, Oudin & Co.) with much discretion and success. This series does not, like some others, presume acquaintance with, if not an actual possession of, the works of the subject by the reader, but presents extracts and analyses combined with a sufficient biography, and only enough criticism to complete the picture. It requires, therefore, a good deal of unpretentious labour, and a good deal of abstinence from self-display, on the part of the author-editor. M. Pellisson appears to have applied both judiciously.

WE have on our table the catalogues of the following London booksellers: Mr. Baker (theology), Mr. Broadbent, Mr. Cooper (some of Mr. G. Dennis's books), Mr. Daniell (topography), Mr. Edwards, Messrs. Ellis & Elvey (valuable), Mr. Everett, Messrs. Garratt & Co. (two catalogues), Mr. Glaisher (remainders), Messrs. Gowans & Son (Americana), Mr. Gray (topography and genealogy, two catalogues), Mr. Hartley, Mr. Higham, Mr. Hinch, Mr. Jackson (two catalogues), Messrs. Jarvis & Son (two fair catalogues), Mr. Maggs (two good catalogues), Messrs. Maurice & Co., Mr. May, Mr. Menken (two catalogues), Messrs. Myers & Co., Messrs. Palmer & Co. (good), Messrs. Rimell & Son (engravings), and Mr. Spencer (good). We have also received the catalogues of Mr. Cleaver, Messrs. Meehan (two catalogues, one of books relating to Bath and Somersetshire), and Messrs. G. & F. Pickering (two catalogues) of Bath, Mr. Downing (three catalogues), Mr. Thistlewood (two catalogues), and Mr. Wilson of Birmingham, Messrs. Matthews & Brooke of Bradford (Alpine literature, &c.), Messrs. George's Sons of Bristol (two catalogues of books relating to Asia, Africa, &c.), Mr. Johnson and Messrs. Macmillan & Bowes of Cambridge, Mr. Rooney of Dublin (Irish literature and archaeology), Mr. Brown (good), Mr. Cameron (good), Mr. Clay, Messrs. Douglas & Foulis (good), and Mr. Thin of Edinburgh, Mr. Commin of Exeter (Trollope's library), Mr. Howell (good), Mr. Jaggard, Mr. Potter, and Messrs. Young & Sons (two good catalogues) of Liverpool, Mr. Sutton of Manchester (voyages and travels, &c.), and Mr. Thorp of Reading (clearance catalogue). We have also on our table interesting catalogues of portraits and historical documents from M. Godefroy-Mayer of Paris, of historical works from M. Lissa of Berlin, and of a collection of autographs belonging to the late Count Paar, which was to be sold in Berlin this week by Mr. A. Cohn.

WE have received the reports of the Free Libraries at Birmingham, Bristol, Clerkenwell, Liverpool, St. Martin's in the Fields, and West Ham. Except in the last instance, the reports are cheerful in tone. The Bristol one contains an interesting historical sketch marred by sundry misprints. From Wigan comes a catalogue, by Mr. Folkard, of the books in the Reference Library coming under F, which gives us an idea of the great excellence of the collection. The Belfast Library sends its report. It complains of the paucity of subscribers.

WE have on our table *Afloat and Ashore on the Mediterranean*, by L. Meriwether (Low), *— Monk and Knight*, by F. W. Gunsaulus (Nelson), *— The Book of Marvellous Adventures, and other Books of the Morte d'Arthur*, edited by E. Rhys (Scott), *— Cab and Caboose*, by K. Munroe (Putnam), *— Nilus*, by the Authoresses of 'Greystone Grange' (Truslove & Shirley), *— Cynthia*, by C. Blatherwick (Chapman & Hall), *— Stray Thoughts in Verse*, by E. C. Leader (Digby & Long), *— My Birthday Book*, edited by Mary Trebeck (Wells Gardner), *— The Divine Purpose of Capital Punishment*, by J. MacMaster (Kegan Paul), *— Against Dogma and Free-Will*, by H. C. Hiller (Williams & Norgate), *— De Heidelbergse Catechismus en het Boekje van de Breking des Broods, in het Jaar 1563-64 bestreden en Verdedigd*, by Dr. M. A. Gooszen (Leyden, Brill), *— Der Roman in Deutschland von 1774 bis 1778*, by C. Heine (Nutt), *— John Locke und die Schule von Cambridge*, by Dr. Georg Freiherr v. Hertling (Freiburg, Herder), *— Grundzüge einer Sozialpädagogik und Sozialpolitik*, by Prof. Dr. K. Fischer (Eisenach, Wilckens), *— Le Tasse*, by E. Mellier (Paris, Lecène, Oudin & Co.), *— Beiträge zur experimentellen Psychologie*, by H. Münsterberg, Part IV. (Williams & Norgate), *— Alice*, by J. Lermina (Paris, Lévy), *— Verzeichnis der Bibliotheken*, by P. E. Richter (Leipzig, Hedeler), and *Wellington*, by K. Bleibtreu (Leipzig, Friedrich).



## LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

## ENGLISH.

## Theology.

- Adeney's (W. F.) Ezra, Nehemiah, and Esther, cr. 8vo. 7/6  
 Churton's (B. T.) Retreat Addresses, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
 Collyer's (R.) Things New and Old, Sermons, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.  
 Downes's (R. P.) The Pillars of our Faith, a Study in Christian Evidence, 8vo. 4/ cl.  
 Gilbert's (J.) Nature, the Supernatural, and the Religion of Israel, cr. 8vo. 9/ cl.  
 Miller's (Rev. J. R.) The Every-Day of Life, 12mo. 3/6 cl.  
 Orr's (J.) The Christian View of God and the World as centring in the Incarnation, 8vo. 10/6 cl.  
 Pascal's Thoughts on Religion and other Subjects, translated by B. Kennett, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
 Thorold's (A. W.) The Gospel of Work, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
 Whyte's (A.) Bunyan Characters, Lectures delivered in St. George's Free Church, Edinburgh, Part 8, 2/6 cl.

## Law.

- Chamier's (D.) A Manual of Roman Law, 8vo. 6/ cl.  
 Revised Reports (The), edited by Sir F. Pollock, Vol. 8, 1804-6, roy. 8vo. 25/ cl.  
 Robertson's (J.) The Eight Hours Question, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.

## Fine Art.

- Hulme's (F. E.) The Birth and Development of Ornament, 8vo. 7/6 cl.

## Poetry.

- Bower of Delights (A.), being Interwoven Verse and Prose from the Works of Nicholas Breton, &c., 12mo. 3/6 cl.  
 Brown's (T. E.) Old John, and other Poems, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.  
 Mac Donald's (J.) Poetical Works, collected and arranged by the Author, 2 vols. cr. 8vo. 12/ cl.  
 Mallock's (W. H.) Verses, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.  
 Shakespeare's As You Like It, edited by T. Page, cr. 8vo. 2/

## History and Biography.

- Compayne's (G.) Abelard and the Origin and Early History of Universities, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.  
 Eminent Persons: Biographies reprinted from the 'Times,' Vol. 4, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.

## Science.

- Bovey's (H. T.) Theory of Structures and Strength of Materials, 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
 Collings's (G.) Roof Carpentry, 12mo. 2/ limp cl.  
 Goldthorpe's (J. S.) Handrailing, complete in Eight Lessons on the Square-Cut System, with Plates, demy 4to. 3/6  
 Kemp's (W.) The Practical Plasterer, 12mo. 2/ limp cl.  
 Lachlan's (K.) Elementary Treatise on Modern Pure Geometry, 8vo. 9/ cl.  
 Mackenzie's (Sir M.) Essays, cr. 8vo. 7/6 cl.

## General Literature.

- Banks's (Mrs. G. L.) Bond Slaves, the Story of a Struggle, 8vo. 10/6 cl.  
 Besant's (W.) Armored of Lyonesse, a Romance of To-day, 2/ Bookman, Vol. 3, for. 4/ bds.  
 Crawford's (F. M.) American Politician, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
 Crockett's (S. B.) The Stickit Minister and some Common Men, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.  
 Dickens's Christmas Stories, Half-Crown Edition, 2/6 cl.  
 Frederic's (H.) The Return of the O'Mahony, a Romantic Fantasy, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
 Howells's (W. D.) The World of Chance, a Novel, cr. 8vo. 6/ Irish Pleasantry and Fun, 4to. 3/ bds.  
 James's (C. T. C.) One Virtue, a Fiction, 2 vols. cr. 8vo. 21/ Keel's (J.) Copying Manuscripts, folio, 2/ swd.  
 Moore's (K.) Craigrowan, a Story of the Disruption of 1843, roy. 16mo. 3/6 cl.  
 Navery's (R. de) The Monk's Pardon, translated by A. T. Sadlier, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
 Nisbet's (H.) The Queen's Desire, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
 Oliphant's (Mrs.) Sir Tom, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
 Philatell's Journal of Great Britain, Vol. 2, 8vo. 8/6 cl.  
 Reid's (J.) A Chronicle of Small Beer, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.  
 Scott's (Sir W.) Waverley Novels, Durburgh Edition: Vol. 6, Old Mortality, 8vo. 5/ cl.  
 Winter's (J. S.) The Other Man's Wife, 12mo. 2/ bds.  
 Winton's (W. H. de) The Forbidden Sacrifice, 3 vols. 31/6 cl.

## FOREIGN.

## Theology.

- Knaebauer (J.) Commentarii in quatuor S. Evangelia, Vols. 1 and 2, 30fr.  
 Lewin (L.) Rabbi Simon ben Jochai, 1m. 50.  
 Texte u. Untersuchungen, hrsg. von O. v. Gebhardt u. A. Harnack, Vol. 9, Part 2, 2m.

## Law.

- Franqueville (Comte de) Le Système judiciaire de la Grande-Bretagne, 2 vols. 30fr.

## Fine Art.

- Loubeau (P. de) La Méditerranée pittoresque, Part 1, 75c.  
 Vogt (G.) La Porcelaine, 3fr. 50.  
 Vugneux (H.) Propos artistiques, 3fr. 50.

## Drama.

- Lemaître (J.) Filopote, 2fr.

## History.

- Boppe (A.) Journal du Congrès de Münster, par F. Ogier, 6fr.  
 Bouère (Comtesse de la) Mémoires inédites de Bertrand Poirier, 7fr. 50.  
 Monumenta Germaniæ Historica: Libelli de lite Imperatorum et Pontificum seculi XI. et XII., Tom. 2, 25m.; Scriptorum qui Vernacula Lingua usi sunt, Tomi 5, Pars 2, 23m.  
 Troussel (J.) Histoire d'un Siècle, Part 1, 50c.

## Geography.

- Fischer (C. T.) Untersuchungen auf dem Gebiet der alten Länder u. Völkerkunde, Part 1, 3m.

## Bibliography.

- D'Eylac: La Bibliophilie en 1891-92, 10fr.

## Philology.

- Chronica Minora, coll. et emendavit C. Frick, Vol. 1, 6m. 80.  
 Galeni Scripta Minora, rec. J. Marguadit, I. Mueller, u. G. Helmreich, Vol. 3, 3m.

- Helm (R.): De Statili Thebaida, 3m. 60.  
 Historia Apollonii Regis Tyri, Iterum recensuit A. Riese, 1m. 40.  
 Josephi Opera omnia, rec. S. A. Naber, Vol. 4, 3m. 60.

## Science.

- Bois (D.): Dictionnaire d'Horticulture, Part 1, 1fr.  
 Fischer (F.): Handbuch der chemischen Technologie, 15m.  
 Hirsch (A.): Geschichte der medicinischen Wissenschaften in Deutschland, 7m.  
 Laroche (F.): Ports maritimes, 2 vols. 50fr.  
 Neumann (C.): Beiträge zu einzelnen Theilen der mathematischen Physik, 10m.

## General Literature.

- Après, 3fr. 50.  
 France (A.): La Rôtisserie de la Reine Pédauque, 3fr. 50.  
 L'Hopital (J.): L'Automne d'une Vie, 3fr. 50.  
 Loti (P.): Matelot, 4fr.  
 Perrin (J.): Chaine de Coeurs, 3fr. 50.  
 Prudhomme (S.): Les Épreuves, 3fr.  
 Scheffer (R.): Misère royale, 3fr. 50.

## THE PRACTICE OF "LIFTING" AT EASTER.

March, 1893.

I CAN vouch for the fact that "lifting" died as hard in Staffordshire as in Lancashire. When I was a youngster, living in a country village in the former county nearly forty years ago, it was usual for the boys to go round in parties of two or three to lift all the girls of their acquaintance. Their efforts in this respect were generally encouraged by the young ladies' mothers, and they did not, as a rule, find much bashfulness amongst the maidens themselves, although one was occasionally met with who ably defended herself with her nails. Cakes and home-made wine were handed round at most of the houses called at.

On the Tuesday the boot was on the other leg, and the lifting was done by the "gentler" sex, while the party "heaved" was expected to stand treat. There was a certain Mr. Ayshford Wise who represented Stafford for many years, and who found it not only a very expensive but inconvenient journey if he happened to pay a visit to that town on Easter Tuesday, as the "ladies" who pounced upon him were not always clean, and were rather exacting in their demands. BENJN. DAIN-HOPWOOD, F.J.I.

## LEIGH HUNT ON HIMSELF.

THIS was a favourite subject with Hunt. His 'Autobiography' is well known as one of the pleasantest of his many pleasant works, and one of the most interesting of its interesting class. If he estimated himself indulgently, and sought to prove that his failings sprang mainly from his own virtues and the faults of others, it merely showed the human nature in him. But he often treated himself very fairly and candidly. In December, 1889, you printed (*Athenæum*, No. 3241) from his long-forgotten *Tidder* an estimate of himself as a literary man and of his relations to Shelley and Keats, evoked by some remarks of Arthur Hallam in the equally forgotten *Englishman's Magazine* for 1831. I have since found another self-estimate—this time of his whole nature and character—which, as its existence was unknown to my friend Mr. Alexander Ireland, will probably be new to most people.

I found the document in a volume of pamphlets, &c., bound up by John Forster, and now in his collection at South Kensington. It is a quarto half-sheet, apparently printed to match with the first edition of Hunt's 'Lord Byron and his Contemporaries,' the only book that Hunt ever regretted he had written. And he had ample reason for regret, for its manifold faults of taste and temper were severely criticized; the book having especially hurt the feelings of many literary gentlemen, who envied Hunt his opportunities of receiving ill treatment at the hands of a lord.

The half-sheet, which is unpagged and without printer's signature, is headed: "An Attempt of the Author to estimate his own character."

There can be no doubt that it is to this document that Hunt alludes in the Appendix to the second edition of 'Lord Byron and his Contemporaries'—in a passage which I had better quote, as the book is somewhat

scarce. (It will be observed that although Hunt states that he meant to issue the "Attempt" with the second edition, which was published in two volumes octavo, the form of the sheet which Forster has preserved shows that it was meant to go with the first edition, which was published in one volume quarto. This sheet, however, may have been printed merely for private distribution, or for the benefit of purchasers of the quarto edition. However that may be, the Forster copy is probably unique.)

The following is the passage:—

"It was intended to close this edition with some letters out of the *Morning Chronicle*, and an 'attempt (which I had promised in them) to estimate my own character.' But I am obliged to break my promise, on finding my advisers of opinion, that the performance of it, instead of doing what I wished, would subject me to suspicion of intending the reverse. I find it difficult to persuade myself that some things which I had said in that estimate could be considered as any other than extraordinary specimens of a candour far beyond the wish to profit by it; but I am aware of the involuntary tricks played by self-love. I can only say as a proof that I am not sensible of them in the present instance, that I cannot but feel relieved at not having to lay myself thus open to the public. I had thought of retaining the ill I have spoken, and leaving out the good. But, while the egotism of my critics might have found an excess of pretension even in this, on the other hand it would not have been reasonably fair to myself, considering how I am treated. So little ceremony is used towards some of my real faults, so many others invented for me, and so violently is the defence of Lord Byron taken up by those who have said much worse of him in their time than anything uttered by me, that I might, perhaps, in common justice, be warranted in keeping the rest of my errors to myself, as a compensation for what I have forborne to relate of others."

This last sentence must have been considered as an aggravation of the original offence, for it hints that the book, full as it was of complaint and censure of others, might have been fuller of the same kind of matter, had not its author "forborne."

J. D. C.

## An attempt of the Author to estimate his own character.

As I have said so much of others, it may be proper that I should be equally explicit with regard to myself. I will be so; and solely on that account. There are some things in this book, which make it proper to show how little I desire to have qualities attributed to me, bad or good, that I do not possess. What I have to say will contain matter, which no reputation for candour could render it agreeable to say, and which nothing could induce me to set down, if I did not believe that truth in society were the one thing needful.

Born of parents of very different temperaments, and after they had undergone great adversity, I believe that my existence has been modified accordingly. I am at once the sickliest and most sanguine of my race, the liveliest and most thoughtful, the most social and the most solitary, the most indolent and the most laborious.

I am not naturally a teller of truth. Impulse and fancy would tend to make me the reverse; but I saw the danger of it: I should admire sincerity, if it were for nothing but the graces of it; but I have learnt to love it with all my heart and soul, as the only safe ground for humanity to go upon, and the one thing desirable above all others in the moral world. I believe truth to be that, in words, which the discovery of the experimental philosophy has been in science; and that as the latter will infallibly alter the face of society, and give it the most new, golden, and unhopd-for opportunities, so the former will be the secret for securing its happiness. I feel certain, that if men could but compare notes to-morrow, and confess to one another their real feelings and desires, society would alter at once, by acclamation.

I am naturally hasty and jealous; or rather I was made jealous as I believe others to be, in the common course of education, for I do not believe that unloving interference with love to be a natural human passion. But I have become jealous for others, more than of them; and the necessity for great patience has entirely subdued my hastiness: but the power of pleasing, and great indulgence from my friends, have left me a secret store of self-love, by reason of which I find the first smarting of any wound to my vanity extremely painful to me, so that I have to blush for myself for the very blushing that heats my cheek. But the next minute I philosophise myself quite out of the paroxysm; and

I will affirm, as one of the surest things I know, that nobody can wound my self-love so much as to hinder me from valuing what is good in him, and proclaiming it. Melancholy has done me that kind service, that it has taught me to think too deeply of human nature, to quarrel at heart with any being that belongs to it.

Revenge I should be too indolent to care about, even if I had not learnt to know it for what it is. I pretend to be above nothing in a proud sense; but some things I have got remote from, and this is one.

Early delicacy of temperament, imagination, and a life of letters, accompanied with an improvidence partly occasioned by indolence, partly by animal spirits, and partly by the most singular *missing* of everything like an arithmetical education, have rendered excitement so tempting to me, that were it not for my love of what is graceful, I fear that the necessity for health itself would hardly hinder me from being a drinker, and even a gourmand; and I confess it is a constant and hard exercise of my philosophy not to eat too much, and make my stomach worse than it is.

My friends will be surprised to hear this. But I flatter myself they will be more surprised when I tell them (and I suffer inexpressible pain in the telling it) that I am not a courageous man. I feel as if the respect of one sex, and the love of the other, were forsaking me when I say so; but they ought not: and this reflection re-assures me. Yes:—circumstances, known only to myself, have shown me, that the organization I was born with has been weakened by subsequent cares and demands upon it, into a mortifying destitution of physical courage. In a family of men remarkable for their bravery, I am the only timid person. When I look round upon my brothers, I think that the fears of a mother, and the calamities caused by the American war, have deprived me of a part of my birthright. But I have great moral courage. Allow me a pale face and a little reflection; and as there is scarcely a danger in life which I have not hazarded, so there is none I could not go through with in a good cause.

I differ with the world upon some great points of morals and religion. Modern philosophy, and new views for society, have taught me to do so. I know that I could have stood to the last,—that I should not have been the first or even the last "faithless friend,"—by the side of an unequivocally good system,—good for all, sincere, plain, equitable, and fit for eternity. But I cannot and will not be a traitor to the nobler aspirations planted within us, and tending to produce such a system. If the world can be altered, I will not be one to balk an event so glorious: if it cannot, my endeavours shall be among those that keep it in heart. I have indeed something of the Hamlet in me (these speculations are far beyond either modesty or vanity) which makes me sometimes misgive myself, and doubt whether what appears to me best at one time is the same at another. But I was educated under one system, and learnt to believe in another. I pretend to be exempt from no weaknesses but falsehood, revenge, and implacability; and must take my chance among other strugglers, sure only of good intentions. Oh, were others only sincere, how gladly would I learn of them, instead of teach; and how surely would the world know what is best for it, by the comparisons of their experience!

It is a singular chance in my history, that I have been led to give a personal account of another man—and that an unfavourable one,—when there is nobody less given than myself to tattle and gossip, or who cares less to make a case out for himself at another's expense. But perhaps the greatest difference between me and any other living writer (with the exception of Mr. Hazlitt) is that I speak all in my own name and at my own risk, whereas the custom is to rail and play the hypocrite in a mask; and none will have been so loud against me on this occasion, as those who have played it most. I have sympathised deeply with almost every pain and pleasure of humanity:—perhaps I might leave out the "almost"; for as there is scarcely a pain, bodily or mental, which I have not felt, so I am not aware of one which I have not, at some period or other, apprehended, however foolishly.

I would not have missed the obligations I have had from my friends, no, hardly to have been exempt from all the cares of money; so little do I hold with that writer, who spoke the other day of "the degrading obligations of private friendship." I see beyond that. But I do not the less hold with him, that it is "comely and sweet" to be able to earn one's own sufficiency. I only think that it should not be made so hard a matter to do so as it very often is, by the systems of society, and the effects which they have in reserve for us even before we are born, and in our very temperaments as well as fortunes: and I think also that the world would have been losers in a very large way,—far beyond what the utilitarians suppose, and yet on their own ground,—if certain men of a lively and improvident genius,—humanists, of the most per-

suaive order, had not sometimes left themselves under the necessity of being assisted in a smaller way. But I desire, for my own part, not to be excused in anything, in which I do not take the whole of my fellow-creatures and their errors along with me. Let me not be left out of the pale of humanity, for praise or for blame; and I am content. I desire only to teach and be taught; or if that be too presumptuous a saying, to learn and compare notes. Happy and proud as I am to have been obliged, [I] could have waived even that felicity to have saved myself from the remorse of not having secured something for my children. But this I trust I am now in the way of doing. They have wits of their own, thank God! if I should fail; and they at least have a happy childhood, and learn to have a passion for a liberal justice.

The rest of my character is to be seen in my writings; from which, for aught I know, the reader may draw a truer picture than I can do of it in all its parts. A clever but dishonourable French Critic, who visited this country, and got his notions of some of the liberal writers from the tables of the Scotch Tories, has described me as a great sensualist. He is mistaken. I am more candid than others, and perhaps more voluptuous; but I demand also more refinement in my pleasures, and cannot separate them from sentiment and affection; and hypocrites take advantage of my candour in this instance, as they do in others. I own I have an extreme sense of the pleasurable, but never unassociated with grace and with the heart; and I as little partake of some of those abuses of license, which coarse minds and narrow views for society have rendered legitimate, as I do in the face-making with which they are carried on. I have not even a secret from those I love: no, not one.

Let the reader think what a state society must be in, from the surprise which that confession alone will involuntarily create in him.

As to my person, I am dark and black-haired, almost as a Creole; and have nothing to boast of but a gentlemanly carriage and a thoughtful face. Thought alone rescues my face from insignificance; but I must say it has not the expression, nor the villainous lower jaw, which the engraver in his "hurry" has given it in this book.

#### SALE.

In the sale of the libraries of the late Sir Robert Comyn and Sir William Drake on the 13th inst. and following days at the rooms of Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge the following works brought high prices:—Ruskin's *Stones of Venice*, 15l. Jesse's *Memoirs of the Court of England*, 20l. 10s. Purchas's *Pilgrims*, facsimile title, 27l. 10s. Horæ, MS. on vellum with miniatures, 22l.; Horæ, MS. on vellum with miniatures, 29l. Dickens's *Christmas Books*, 7l. 17s. 6d. Rogers's *Italy and Poems*, in fine binding, 26l. George Eliot's *Works*, 34l. Sainet Greal, 26l. 10s. Boccace, *Genealogie des Dieux*, 16l. Harleian Society's *Publications*, 18l. 10s. Missale Herefordense, MS. on vellum, but imperfect, 88l. Thackeray, *l'édition de luxe*, 23l. 2s. 6d. Tennyson, *Poems by Two Brothers*, large paper, 1827, 27l.; *Poems*, the edition of 1830, 12l.; the edition of 1833, 21l. *Encyclopedia Britannica*, 20l. Commonwealth Acts of Parliament, 19l. Glanville de Proprietatibus Rerum, in manuscript, 10l. 15s. Molière, *Les Femmes savantes*, 1673, 17l. 10s. Byron, *Curse of Minerva*, first edition, 1812, 60l. Blake, *Book of Thel*, seven leaves, 1789, 14l. 10s. Alken, *Ideas on Hunting*, imperfect, 19l.

#### AUTHORS AND EDITORS.

March, 1893.

I AM very glad that your correspondent has written on this subject, and that you have published her letter. As the author of two books which have been reviewed in your columns, as well as of several shorter tales, perhaps you will allow me to say that I have in three instances received similar unworthy treatment from the editors of magazines. In the one case, my stories, after being retained for over two years, were returned to me, on my making inquiry about them, with merely the excuse that no room could be found for them. Of course I had assumed that the tales were accepted, and would be published as soon as convenient. No expression of regret for

the useless delay and the disappointment caused was made to me, and no notice was taken of my surprised remonstrance. I may add that the magazine is a long established one and its editor is a well-known man. The second editor of whom I complain is, I am sorry to say, a lady. She has accepted contributions of mine for her magazine, twelve years ago, which she has never inserted or returned. One contribution, after being accepted, was, indeed, after a long interval, returned—too late for acceptance in any other magazine, as it referred to a now past event. Another contribution, the longest of all, was lost, for when I asked for it back I was told it could not be found. The worst case of all is that of another editor, who, after having retained a story for more than a year, published it in his magazine, and took no notice whatever of many repeated applications I made for payment, enclosing stamped envelopes, and for the return of two more tales. At last, in despair, I had to call in legal assistance. Not until a summons had been served was the payment for the three stories made. I have often wondered at the almost cruel infliction of disappointment in so many cases on struggling authors by editors of magazines, from whom a different treatment might be expected.

FANNY SOPHIA HOLLINGS.

#### SPRING PUBLISHING SEASON.

MR. T. FISHER UNWIN will publish in the spring season 'The Autobiography of Theobald Wolfe Tone,' edited by Mr. R. B. O'Brien,—in the "Adventure Series," 'Women Adventurers,' containing the lives of Hannah Snell, Mrs. Christian Davies, Mary Ann Talbot, &c., edited, with notes, by Mrs. Henry Norman; and 'The Life and Adventures of James P. Beckwourth,' edited, with preface, by Mr. C. G. Leland,—in the series of "Great French Writers," 'Théophile Gautier,' by M. M. du Camp, translated by Miss J. E. Gordon, with preface by Mr. A. Lang,—'Recollections of the Countess Thérèse de Brunswick' (Beethoven's "unsterbliche Geliebte"), by Mariam Tenger, translated by Mrs. Rollo Russell,—the following essays: 'Old-World Scotland,' by Mr. T. F. Henderson; 'The Labour Movement,' by Mr. L. T. Hobhouse, with preface by Mr. Haldane, M.P.; 'Verbum Dei,' being the Yale Lectures on Preaching for 1893, by Mr. R. F. Horton; 'The English Peasant,' by Mr. R. Heath; and 'The Merry Month, and other Pieces,' by Mr. A. B. Baildon,—in the "Story of the Nations": 'Parthia,' by Prof. G. Rawlinson; 'The Australian Commonwealth: Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia, Queensland, West Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania,' by Mr. G. Tregarthen; and 'The Recovery of Spain,' by Mr. H. E. Watts,—'The Australians,' a social sketch, by Mr. F. Adams,—'Sunny Manitoba,' by Mr. A. O. Legge,—in the series of "Climbers' Guides": 'The Cogne Mountains,' by M. Yeld and Rev. W. A. B. Coolidge; and 'The Adula Alps of the Lepontine Range,' by Mr. Coolidge,—the following volumes of poetry: in the "Cameo Series," 'Retrospect, and other Poems,' by Madame Darmesteter; 'Sursum Corda,' by Mr. F. W. Bourdillon; 'The Break of Day, and other Poems,' by the Hon. Rollo Russell; 'The Songs of William Renton'; and 'Reflections and Refractions,' by Mr. O. Weekes,—also the following works of fiction: in the "Pseudonym Library," 'Squire Helman,' by Juhani Aho, translated from the Finnish by Mr. R. N. Bain (with an introduction on the Finnish novel); 'A Father of Six,' by Potapenko, translated by Mr. W. Gausson; 'The Two Countesses,' by E. Eschenbach, translated by Mrs. Waugh; and 'God's Will,' by Mlle. Ilse Frapan, translated by Mrs. Macdonell,—in the "Independent Novel Series," 'A Constant Lover,' translated from Hauff by Mr. J. Nisbet, and 'Stories from Garschine,'



translated by Mrs. Alice Voynich, with introduction by Mr. Sergius Stepniak,—in the "Children's Library," 'The Pentamerone, or the Story of Stories,' by Giambattista Basile, translated from the Neapolitan by John Edward Taylor, illustrated by Cruikshank, revised and edited by Miss H. Zimmern; and 'Finnish Legends,' adapted by Mr. R. Eivind,—'Amabel: a Military Romance,' by Mrs. C. Maguire,—'Rose, Shamrock, and Thistle,' by Miss R. M. Kettle,—'Was He the Other?' by Miss Isobel Fitzroy,—'The Stickit Minister, and Some Common Men,' by Rev. S. R. Crockett,—'Paynton Jacks,' by Mrs. Marian Bower,—and 'Bianca,' by Mrs. Bagot Harte. Mr. Unwin also announces a reissue of the "Mermaid Series" of old dramatists in a new form, and the Irish library which we mentioned some time back.

Messrs. Hutchinson announce 'Under the Great Seal,' by Mr. Joseph Hatton,—an illustrated edition of 'The Cuckoo in the Nest,' by Mrs. Oliphant,—'The Last Tenant,' by Mr. B. L. Farjeon,—'Verses,' by Mr. Mallock,—'The Making of a Man,' by Rev. Dr. J. W. Lee,—'Lottie's Wooing,' by Darley Dale,—a popular edition of 'The Life and Times of Sir George Grey, K.C.B.,—'An Unsparring Avenger,' by Mrs. Conney,—three new volumes of 'The Poets and the Poetry of the Century,' edited by Mr. A. H. Miles: Vol. VIII., dealing with 'The Later Poets'; Vol. IX., 'The Sacred Poets'; and Vol. X., 'The Poets of Society and Humour,'—'His Wife's Soul,' by Mr. Fitzgerald Molloy,—'The Duchess of Berry and the Court of Charles X.,' and 'The Duchess of Berry and the Revolution of July, 1830,' by Imbert de Saint Amand,—'The Village Blacksmith,' by Darley Dale,—'A Book of Wise Sayings,' by Mr. W. A. Clouston,—'A Brilliant Woman,' by the Hon. Mrs. H. Chetwynd,—'Woman's Enterprise and Genius,' by Miss A. M. Stone,—'Morris Julian's Wife,' by Miss E. Olmis,—'A Wild Proxy,' by Mrs. W. K. Clifford, illustrated,—'Mr. and Mrs. Herries,' by May Crommelin,—'The Adventures of Point Despair: the Narrative of a Pursuit,' by Mr. Marriott-Watson,—and 'The Matador,' by Mr. Hume Nesbit, illustrated.

### Literary Crossip.

THE final instalment of Bishop Wordsworth's 'Reminiscences,' which Mr. W. Earl Hodgson has edited, is to be issued on the 28th inst., the date of the celebration of the quinqucentenary of Winchester College. The book will contain many letters from Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone.

MR. FRASER RAE, an old friend of the late M. Taine, who first made his merits known to our public by an article in the *Westminster Review* for 1861, is now engaged in preparing for publication a book on Taine's 'Life and Works.' Mr. J. E. C. Bodley, who last year was a near neighbour of M. Taine on the Lake of Annecy, contributes to *Blackwood* for April some reminiscences of the great French writer.

THE author of 'Dorothy' and 'Vulgar Errors' will publish immediately a new work entitled 'Susan: a Poem of Degrees.' It is the story of a man who married beneath him, as the phrase goes, and whose wife declined to be raised.

MR. W. E. HENLEY, who is at present engaged upon the volumes of English prose selections which he is editing with Mr. Charles Whibley, has undertaken a selection of English lyrics, which will be published, we understand, by Messrs. Methuen & Co. A new edition of Mr. Henley's last volume

of poems, 'The Song of the Sword,' will shortly be published, with several additional numbers. A fourth edition of the 'Book of Verses' is also about to go to press.

MRS. OLIPHANT will contribute another of her stories of the "Seen and Unseen" to *Blackwood* for April. Its title is 'A Visitor and his Opinions,' and it deals with some of the chief problems of the age. Among the other contributions will be an account of the opening of the first free Parliament of Tonga under the aged King George, who died last month; an article on 'St. Vincent,' by J. R. Mozley; a woodland paper from the "Son of the Marshes"; and an account of the condition and prospects of 'Sport in Norway in the Present Day.'

MAX O'RELL's lecturing tour in Australasia has been so successful that his manager, Mr. R. S. Smythe, has engaged him for a South African tour, and he was to sail from Melbourne for the Cape of Good Hope on March 10th.

MR. GEORGE GISSING's forthcoming novel 'The Odd Women,' which will be issued in three volumes by Messrs. Lawrence & Bullen, deals with the lot of women who, for statistical or other reasons, have small chance of marriage. Among the characters, militant or conventional, are some who succeed, and some who fail, in the effort to make their lives independent.

CAPT. LUGARD has written an article on the partition of Africa, which will appear in an early number of the *Pall Mall Gazette*. That journal will migrate to its new premises at the beginning of next month.

THE first number of the *Pall Mall Magazine*, of which we have already spoken, will be published at the end of April by Messrs. George Routledge & Sons. The conductors of this new serial are Lord Frederick Hamilton and Sir Douglas Straight, who have secured contributions from the Countess of Cork, Miss Broughton, Mrs. Parr, Mr. Swinburne, Mr. Theodore Watts, Mr. Zangwill, and Mr. W. W. Astor.

THE annual general meeting of the members of the Booksellers' Provident Retreat at Abbots Langley will be held at No. 56, Old Bailey (Sunday School Union) on the afternoon of Tuesday next, when the committee for managing the affairs of the association will be elected and all other necessary business transacted.

MESSRS. F. NORGATE & Co., publishers and foreign booksellers, have removed to 44, Shaftesbury Avenue.

MADAME DARMESTETER writes:—

"Will you kindly correct a paragraph in last week's 'Literary Gossip' calculated to give a false impression of the nature of my forthcoming book? It is emphatically not a 'collection of poems which have appeared in the *Athenæum* and elsewhere,' but a book of unpublished verses, chiefly written while my eyes were bad this winter, of which only a very few lyrics have been printed in the *Athenæum* or in any other paper."

THE value of the personal estate of the late Mr. Francis Black, of the firm of A. & C. Black, who died in December last, is given as rather exceeding 72,000*l.* The net value of the personal estate of the late Capt. Hawley Smart, the writer of sporting fiction, is rather under 500*l.* The will of the late Mr. Pettie, R.A., has been

proved. The net value of his personal estate is 10,497*l.*

THE annual report of Messrs. Chapman & Hall, Limited, shows an available balance of 8,703*l.*, which, with a small amount brought forward, gives a dividend to the shareholders at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, and leaves 395*l.* to be carried to the new account.

THAT well-known antiquary Sir George Duckett is editing the 'Visitations and Chapters-General of the Order of Cluni, in respect of Alsace, Lorraine, Transjurane Burgundy, and other Parts of the Province of Germany, from 1269-1529.' He has added annotations and has also appended notices. The Chapters-General are a new feature in monastic literature and the chief point of interest in the work. The book will be issued to subscribers only, and although it makes a thick volume, the price is to be very low.

IN his researches Sir George has come upon an amusing story referring to the prior, whom the Cluniacs seem always to have thought indispensable to a nunnery—perhaps to keep the ladies in order. The prior in question took it into his head to get up a kind of concert, and for this purpose gathered together a lot of singing "seculares" and strolling players. These gentry made such a din in the convent that they disturbed the neighbourhood, and the people, accustomed to consider the place a model of piety and repose, were scandalized, and commenced to break all the windows. The prior sallied forth, and nearly killed two of them, of whom one remained still in bed at that time, "semivivus."

MR. W. A. COPINGER, F.S.A., of Manchester, a gentleman well known in the book world and the originator of the Bibliographical Society, has printed privately 'A Catalogue of the Copinger Collection of the Editions of the Latin Bible.' The list is of a comprehensive character, and is accompanied by annotations by Mr. Copinger. This volume will doubtless be of great interest to bibliographers and collectors.

THE Baptist Union is about to issue a series of handbooks on Nonconformist history.

THE *Law Quarterly Review* for April will contain a comment on 'Some Aspects of Law Teaching,' by the Right Hon. Sir Edward Fry; an article on 'Summary Jurisdiction,' by Mr. W. J. Stewart (Stipendiary Magistrate, Liverpool); one on 'International Law and Acts of Parliament,' by Prof. T. E. Holland; and some remarks on 'The Present System of Law Reporting,' by Mr. John Mews.

MICHAEL FIELD has in the press a book of verses entitled 'Underneath the Bough.' It will be printed at the Chiswick Press in a limited edition, uniform in size with the author's previous volume of lyrics, 'Long Ago.'

MR. J. F. KNIGHT, whose volume on the Pamir question, where three empires meet, is in the press, is editing the "Badminton" volume on 'Yachting.'

'EUTHANASIA; OR, THE TURF, THE TENT, AND THE TOMB,' a novel which has attracted

some notice, is the work of an Austrian officer of cavalry.

THE late M. Jules Ferry was a journalist and pamphleteer of very considerable ability. In his younger days he contributed to the *Gazette des Tribunaux*, a French law journal, and for several years after 1865 he was on the staff of the *Temps*. The fame of his best-known work was due to its title, 'Les Comptes fantastiques d'Hausmann.' This appeared just after Gautier had written on 'Les Contes fantastiques' of Hoffmann. M. Ferry also defended his Tonquin policy in print, and has, we believe, left sufficient material for a volume of essays on the colonial expansion of France.

MR. GILBERT PARKER, who has just returned to England from Quebec and the North-West, has written a short novel, 'The Translation of a Savage,' which is to be published in an early number of *Lippincott's Magazine*. He has also written stories for *Scribner and Harper*.

THE New York Authors' Club intends to issue a series of volumes to its members similar to the Grolier Club's series. The price will be a hundred dollars a volume.

MESSRS. BELL will publish immediately in "Bohn's Standard Library" the second volume of Prof. Ten Brink's 'History of English Literature,' containing Wyclif, Chaucer, Earliest Drama, Renaissance. The translation has been made by Dr. W. Clarke Robinson.

THE death is announced, by the *Critic* of New York, of Mr. Douglas Campbell, the author of 'The Puritan in Holland, England, and America,' at the age of fifty-three. Mr. Campbell's book was the occasion of the much-quoted letter from Mr. Gladstone in which the latter described himself as "a pure Scotchman." It was not without merits, but the author sadly lacked training in historical research. Mr. Campbell was born in 1839 in Cherry Valley, N.Y. His father was Judge William M. Campbell of the Superior Court of New York, and afterwards of the Supreme Court. At the beginning of the Civil War the son enlisted as a volunteer, and rose to the rank of major. Afterwards he studied law at Harvard, and in 1866 began to practise in New York. Mr. Campbell leaves a widow and four children.

ABOUT a year ago we announced the formation of a *Litteraturarchiv-Gesellschaft* at Berlin, with the object of preserving from oblivion or destruction the letters, literary remains, &c., of distinguished German authors. According to the secretary's report, read at the general meeting recently held of the Society, upwards of a thousand letters from well-known German writers and several hundred manuscripts were secured last year. Prof. Weinhold has again been elected President, and Prof. Mommsen Deputy President, of the Society. Drs. Dilthey, Jonas, Rodenberg, &c., were again elected members of the Council.

THE library of the lamented Sir Bernard Burke is to be dispersed by Mr. Bennett, the well-known Dublin auctioneer, next week. As was to be expected, its strength lies in genealogical books and heraldic publications, county histories, and works relating to Ireland.

THE Parliamentary Papers this week include the Annual Report of the Director of the National Gallery for 1892 (2d.); and Ancient Laws and Institutes of Ireland, Report of the Brehon Law Commissioners (1d.).

## SCIENCE

### ASTRONOMICAL LITERATURE.

*Old and New Astronomy.* By the late R. A. Proctor. Completed by A. C. Ranyard. (Longmans & Co.)—He who brings forth out of his treasures things new and old can do no more; and he who treats of a science or other subject from its old and new aspects claims, in fact, to deal with it as a whole, embracing every part under our cognizance. It is now more than four years since Mr. Proctor, then the best-known writer of popular books and articles on astronomy, died. He had devoted a large part of his time in the years immediately preceding to the preparation of an astronomical work under the above title, which should be his *opus magnum* and embody the chief results which had been obtained in the most fascinating and interesting of the sciences, giving special prominence, as was natural, to those to which his own investigations had led him. The greater part of this work was finished in manuscript at the time of the author's decease (which was sudden and premature) in September, 1888. Fortunately the completion and editing were taken up by one thoroughly competent to the task, who has spared no pains, though, in consequence of his desire to be accurate, combined with much other pressing occupation, the publication has taken longer than he anticipated. It has appeared in parts, the first of which was issued in the same year in which Mr. Proctor died, the thirteenth and last recently, and the whole work is now before us. As most of our readers have probably seen the earlier parts we shall confine our remarks to the later, the production of Mr. Ranyard, who has also incorporated portions of them in articles in the well-known monthly magazine *Knowledge*, which he has edited since Mr. Proctor's death. These refer more especially to the distribution of the stars and nebulae and the construction of the visible universe, respecting which so much new information has been obtained in recent years by the aid of spectroscopy and photography. Mr. Ranyard has placed before his readers a large number of excellent reproductions of photographic pictures of nebulae and other stellar regions, which will enable them to judge of the nature of the probable accuracy and truth of the views which he has formed with regard to the constitution of nebulae. Marvellously changed, indeed, is the position we occupy in such investigations from that of the Herschels, the younger of whom died (in 1871) whilst the "new astronomy" was still only in its infancy. To give an idea of the interesting points involved and to some extent brought out would be impossible in a mere short notice like the present. We can only say that a better explanatory and historical résumé of the great and far-reaching results achieved in the study of the worlds around us and the stellar universe of which we are able to take cognizance by modern science than the work before us does not exist in our language.

*The Visible Universe: Chapters on the Origin and Construction of the Heavens.* By J. Ellard Gore. (Crosby Lockwood & Son.)—The author's previous astronomical works are well known, and the present can hardly fail to be welcomed as giving an interesting explanation and discussion of the theories which have been evolved and supported by men of science regarding the construction of the heavens (the knowledge of which was stated by Sir William Herschel to be the ultimate object of his observations) and the

extent of the visible universe; for Mr. Gore does not omit to point out that, notwithstanding the immense advance of our penetration into space accomplished in recent times, it may well be that much vaster regions will probably for ever remain unknown to us in our present state, owing to the impossibility of light reaching us from universes, so to speak, thus invisible to mortal eyes. At present but little is known of the constitution of the luminiferous ether by the undulations in which we are enabled to see objects at a distance, and by which only we can obtain evidence of their existence. Gravitation also is, after all, a mysterious force, the law or mode by which it acts being practically almost all we know about it. Various theories have been advanced to explain its method of action, but none of them can be considered satisfactory solutions of the problem. There may possibly, Mr. Gore suggests, be a close connexion between the two mysteries, and should the time ever come when we shall thoroughly understand the constitution of this at present inconceivable fluid, such knowledge may not improbably lead us to a solution of the great mystery of gravitation. However this may be, the work before us is well calculated to stimulate interest in the questions which can be intelligently discussed in the light of modern astronomical discoveries. We cannot give a better sketch of its contents than that of the author in his preface:—

"The first four chapters contain a popular account of the theories which have been advanced to explain the evolution of the solar system and the origin of the sun's heat. The fifth and sixth chapters give some account of the luminiferous ether and the supposed constitution of matter. The seventh chapter deals with celestial chemistry. The remaining chapters describe the construction of the sidereal heavens, and the various theories respecting the constitution of the universe which have been advanced by eminent astronomers."

In speaking of the now accepted theory of the conservation of the sun's heat by the shrinkage of its mass we miss any reference to the work of Mr. Homer Lane. The so-called meteoritic hypothesis is fully discussed, as well as the objections which, as has already been pointed out in these columns, are fatal to its acceptance. Did space allow, we should dwell longer upon the contents of a volume replete with interest; as it is, we must conclude with an earnest recommendation to our readers to study it for themselves. The latest results respecting the distribution of stars and nebulae, their relative motions, and the physical constitution of the heavenly bodies are given; and the numerous illustrations—including several photographs of star-clusters, and one (by Dr. Roberts) of the great nebula in Andromeda—add much to the value of a work to which we wish the success it so well merits.

*The Cycle Calendar; or, 128 Years Cycle System of measuring Time.* By Alexander Griffith. (Eyre & Spottiswoode.)—Many proposals have been put forward lately for tinkering or improving calendar arrangements. The authors of these are apt to forget the great inconvenience which would be occasioned by alterations of this kind, even though their proposals, had they been adopted originally, would in some respects have been superior to those which were actually preferred. It is well known that the Gregorian style of reckoning, whilst it keeps the calendar much more correspondent with the season of the year than the old Julian style, is not absolutely perfect, although sufficient for all practical purposes. The true length of a tropical year (that which regulates the seasons) is 365.24220 days. This differs from a Julian year (365 $\frac{1}{4}$  or 365.25 days) by the fraction .0078 of a day. Now this fraction amounts to a whole day in 128 years. Hence (as is remarked by Mr. Lynn in an article on the 'Styles of the Calendar,' contributed to the 'Companion to the British Almanac for 1882') "the simplest method of keeping up the desired



correspondence would seem to have been to have decreed that an exception should be made and a leap year dropped at the end of each 128 years." But the framers of the Gregorian calendar apparently thought the rule adopted by them, that of dropping a leap year at the end of each of three centuries out of four, would be more easy to remember. It amounts, of course, to dropping three leap years in 400 years, whereas, strictly speaking, a third should be dropped at the end of 384 years and a fourth not till after 512 years. Our present author's main point is the advantage of adhering to this more accurate cycle of 128 years. He has formed tables to facilitate the use of this, and also for finding the days of the week corresponding to the days of the year in this system, an essential part of which is to transfer the intercalary day in leap year from the end of February to the end of the year. It should be remarked that he is a little loose in his language when he says that in the Gregorian calendar "the day of the month is made to fall on the wrong day of the week"; this, being interpreted, means that some trouble is necessary in keeping up the correspondence at long intervals. During three hundred years (or between two droppings of a leap year) there is no difficulty at all in the Gregorian calendar, as a cycle of twenty-eight years will make every day of the week correspond to the same day of the year. Mr. Griffith also desires to reckon the years backwards and forwards from the true era of the birth of Christ, instead of that which has been used from the beginning of that mode of reckoning chronology, which is now, from its use in so many centuries of history, impossible to displace. And in his tables he also assigns a column to the year of the world according to the old Usher chronology, only altering the date of the Creation by 4, in accordance with what he believes to be the true Christian era.

*Time and Tide: a Romance of the Moon.* By Sir Robert S. Ball, F.R.S. (Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.)—We are not surprised that a second edition of this little work has been so soon called for. It consists of the substance of two lectures on the theory of tidal evolution, which were delivered at the London Institution in the month of November, 1888, and well sustains the reputation which the author has so deservedly acquired for clearness of exposition in scientific matters. A popular account of the results achieved in this comparatively new department of astronomy was a desideratum which Sir Robert Ball has admirably supplied. To use his own words:—

"The tidal ripples murmur a secret, but not for every ear. To interpret that secret fully, the hearer must be a mathematician. Even then the interpretation can only be won after the profoundest efforts of thought and attention, but at last the language has been made intelligible. The labour has been gloriously rewarded, and an interesting chapter of our earth's history has for the first time been written."

And a summary of that chapter is here placed before an intelligent reader in language he will have no difficulty in understanding.

*Observational Astronomy.* By Arthur Mee, F.R.A.S. (Cardiff, Owen & Co.)—This interesting little work will be found very useful for young amateurs in the science, much information being communicated hitherto only to be found in periodicals. It may, in fact, be considered as supplementary to other works, and, read in connexion with a good elementary text-book, will answer the purpose of forming a good stepping-stone to a practical acquaintance with the scenery of the heavens, in which an increasing interest is now felt. Conciseness and accuracy have been studied in its composition, and the number, not to say profuseness, of the illustrations adds greatly to the utility of a little volume to which we wish the success it well deserves. At the end, besides a brief memoir of the late Prebendary Webb (author of that

*sine quâ non* to all amateurs in astronomy, 'Celestial Objects for Common Telescopes'), is an appendix on some special points which could not well be brought into the general body of the work.

#### GEOGRAPHICAL NOTES.

M. DELCOMMUNE has happily reached Stanley Pool, having successfully completed the exploratory work, notwithstanding the revolt of the Arabs. He left Lake Tanganyika on October 15th, traced the Lukuga to Lake Lanji, crossed that lake, and ultimately reached the Lusambo post on the Upper Sankuru, and there joined the remains of Capt. Bia's party. Capt. Bia himself had died at Katanga, but one of his officers, Lieut. Franqui, succeeded in reaching Chitambo's old village to the south of Lake Bangweolo, where Dr. Livingstone died, and placed a commemorative tablet, sent out by Mr. Alex. L. Bruce, upon the tomb of the explorer.

A valuable series of meteorological observations published in the *Mittheilungen aus den Deutschen Schutzgebieten* shows that even inland stations of tropical Africa at a considerable altitude above the level of the sea do not enjoy a climate suitable for the permanent settlement of European colonists. At Baliburg, 180 miles from the Camarons river and at an altitude of 4,400 feet, the mean annual temperature is 65° F.; but the difference between the coldest and warmest month only amounts to 3° F., whilst the diurnal range reaches 20° F. The relative humidity is 90 per cent. (that of the driest month being 80 per cent.), whilst 114 inches of rain fell in 238 days.

Dr. G. Schott has reported to the Berlin Geographical Society on a voyage to Japan and back, which the generosity of Messrs. Rickmers, of Bremen, enabled him to perform on board their vessels. Dr. Schott was absent from Bremen a full year. His scientific observations extended to ocean currents and waves, the density of sea-water, meteorology, and the oceanic distribution of animal life. We have no doubt that British shipowners would afford similar opportunities to scientific observers desirous of increasing our knowledge of the ocean world. The Antarctic expedition, reported to be homeward bound, is an instance of this kind.

Of the new edition of Messrs. W. & A. K. Johnston's *Royal Atlas of Modern Geography* thirty-four maps, out of a total of fifty-six, have now been published. The maps, as far as we can judge, have been carefully brought up to date; and if the system of spelling laid down by the Royal Geographical Society has not been adhered to in some instances, as in the case of China, this is almost unavoidable in an elaborate work of this kind. The hills are shown in sufficient detail for general purposes, but the insertion of a larger number of altitudes would undoubtedly prove welcome. The map of Australia, for instance, contains not a single altitude. Upon the whole this is still the best English atlas of its size published.

Dr. R. Kiepert's *Deutscher Kolonial-Atlas* is a work of the highest merit. It includes maps of the German possessions in Western, South-Western, and Eastern Africa, as also a map of the world, showing the seats of German consuls and the tracks followed by German mail steamers. The scale adopted for the maps is 1:3,000,000, but there are numerous insets on a larger scale. Each map is accompanied by an index and explanatory notes, from which we learn that much unpublished material has been utilized in the compilation of this work. Special care has been given to the spelling of the names.

The *Mittheilungen* of the Vienna Geographical Society publishes a summary of the labours carried on during 1890-2 by the Pola in the eastern half of the Mediterranean. The greatest depth sounded was 2,606 fathoms, to the south-

west of Cape Matapan. This is 380 fathoms in excess of the "Washington Deep," further to the west. The density of the sea-water was found to vary between 1.0300 and 1.1290 (reduced to a temperature of 63°·5 F.). It is greatest in the eastern basin, and whilst there the density is greatest on the surface, the reverse is the case in the central basin—at all events during the summer months.

The Comissão de Cartographia of Lisbon sends us a new Carta de Angola, 1892, drawn by L. Couceiro on a scale of 1:3,000,000, which shows the political divisions, the Portuguese forts and stations, including those quite recently established in the interior, and the railways. The hills are printed in brown.

#### SOCIETIES.

ROYAL.—March 16.—This meeting was held in the theatre of the London University.—Lord Kelvin, President, in the chair.—Prof. R. Virchow was admitted as a Foreign Member into the Society, and delivered the Croonian Lecture, 'On the Position of Pathology among the Biological Studies.'

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES.—March 9.—Mr. A. W. Franks, President, in the chair.—The following gentlemen were elected Fellows: Messrs. H. Wood, A. T. Martin, H. A. Harben, F. W. Pixley, and E. Letchworth.—Mr. Rotton exhibited an early example of a covered silver porringer with the London hall-marks for 1657-8.—Mr. Blair communicated a Roman inscription lately found at South Shields.—Mr. Rathbone, through the President, exhibited four maces and a sword, forming part of the civic insignia of Liverpool.—Mr. R. C. Hope exhibited a number of antiquities from the Scarborough Museum.—The Hon. Alicia T. Amherst, through Lord Amherst of Hackney, communicated a paper on a curious fifteenth century treatise in verse, entitled 'The Feate of Gardenyng by Mayster Jon Gardynre.'

March 16.—Mr. A. W. Franks, President, in the chair.—Mr. E. Letchworth was admitted a Fellow; Messrs. G. W. Fraser and J. Horsfall were elected Fellows.—Bishop Virtue exhibited a fine basin of Limoges enamel with the head of St. John Baptist, an Elizabethan communion cup, and a fine specimen of seventeenth century binding.—Prof. Hughes read a paper 'On the Camp at Ardoch, Perthshire,' which he showed was a curious instance of a rectangular British camp, adapted by the Romans, who threw up an inner line of defence within the earlier earthworks.—Mr. T. Ely read a paper giving examples from classical and other writings of the use of the shield as a weapon of offence as well as defence.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF LITERATURE.—March 15.—Dr. Phené, V.P., in the chair.—A lecture 'On Miracle Plays and Mysteries' was delivered by Mr. R. B. Holt. This is the third lecture of the series now being given by the Council of the Society.—Major Heales, Messrs. E. Maitland and P. H. Newland, and the Secretary joined in the discussion which followed the lecture.

BRITISH ARCHÆOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—March 15.—Mr. C. H. Compton in the chair.—A paper was read by Dr. Phené 'On Golden Apples.' Nearly twenty years ago the author visited various localities in which legends of a python were associated with golden apples, to elucidate, if possible, these myths. He succeeded in finding curious varieties of original forms of pomaceous fruits, not indigenous to the localities, but of Oriental origin. These he made known, and as the botanical evidence pointed to Persia, and the traditions to India, he determined to prosecute his inquiries in the East. In the result he obtained information in which the pear-shaped fruit of Rama was found to be the same in form and indentation with the objects held by the priests of Asshur, and on the apple-like espalier-formed trees of Nineveh. He produced examples by photographs of this shaped fruit being offered to the Hindu deities, of their eating it, of its form on the thyrus, on the altars at Pompeii, &c. The tree was also traced through geographical and historical writers to Western Europe, and to the localities of the classical myths.

NUMISMATIC.—March 16.—Mr. H. Montagu, V.P., in the chair.—The Ven. G. C. Hilbers, Prof. A. S. Napier, and Mr. E. A. Elliott were elected Members.—Mr. L. A. Lawrence exhibited a selection of Anglo-Saxon sceattas bearing Runic legends.—Mr. H. F. Amedroz brought for exhibition four silver coins of the Ayyubi dynasty, believed by him to be unpublished. They were struck between A.H. 640 and 650. He also showed an Othmanli gold piece

of Selim II., struck at Algiers in A.H. 974.—Lord Grantley exhibited a 100-franc piece, struck at the Paris mint by Albert I., Prince of Monaco, and two coins of President Kruger of the South African Republic.—Mr. Mackerell laid upon the table some patterns for English sovereigns engraved by M. Ch. Wiener about thirty years ago.—Mr. E. J. Rapson read a paper 'On the Earliest Currencies of Northern India.' He pointed out that Sir A. Cunningham's recent work 'The Coins of Ancient India' supplies an amount of new information of great importance for the scientific classification of these coins. They fall naturally into two main divisions—pre-Greek and post-Greek. The indigenous pre-Greek coinage must have been firmly established for some considerable time. Its influence was sufficiently strong to modify the subsequent Greek coinages of the Kabul Valley and Northern India in two important respects—shape and weight-standard. On the other hand, coin-types as distinguished from punch-marks were very probably borrowed from the Greeks. There seems to be no reason for dating any Indian coin bearing a type before Alexander's conquest, though undoubtedly a square coinage of some description did exist before that time. With regard to the earlier post-Greek native coinages, Mr. Rapson showed that the signs of Greek influence in them often enabled us to determine their chronological sequence. Relying to a great extent on arguments derived from this source, he suggested a chronological arrangement of the coinages of Taxila, Mashura, and other native states.—Sir J. Evans communicated a paper on a recent find of coins at Nesbø, in Norway, compiled from a full record of the discovery drawn up by Mr. G. Gustafson, the Keeper of the Archaeological Museum at Bergen. The hoard consisted of 267 Anglo-Saxon, 119 German, 1 Russian, and 2 Cufic coins. The most remarkable among the English coins was a penny of Æthelred II., struck at Derby, having on its obverse the Agnus Dei, and on the reverse the Holy Dove. Of this extremely rare type only about eight specimens are known, all of which (with possibly one exception) were found on the Continent.

LINNEAN.—March 16.—Prof. Stewart, President in the chair.—The Rev. J. Bufton, Messrs. R. T. Baker, J. Taylor, and W. H. Wilkinson were elected Fellows; Mr. F. W. Moore was elected an Associate; and Mr. W. G. Ridewood was admitted.—A curious freshwater alga, growing in a perfectly spherical mass without any visible point of attachment, and described as an agagropilous condition of *Cladophora*, was exhibited by Mr. A. W. Bennett, who stated that specimens had been found in English and Welsh lakes as well as in Sweden, and that the peculiar spherical form of growth was difficult to explain.—Mr. G. R. Murray suggested that it might be due to the action of a current, which would cause a continuous revolution of the mass.—Mr. R. I. Pocock exhibited a singular nest, so called, of a myriopod received from Sierra Leone, and formed of a clayey earth which had become hardened by exposure. It was suggested that it was not a nest in the proper sense of the word, formed by the creature itself, but rather a case fashioned by ants for the purpose of entombing their enemy.—Mr. G. F. Scott Elliott gave an interesting account of the botanical results of the Sierra Leone Boundary Commission, and of the collections made by him during five months' travelling.—His remarks were criticized by Messrs. J. G. Baker, C. B. Clarke, and W. Carruthers, and by Dr. Stapf, who was present as a visitor.—Mr. J. H. Vanstone described some points in the anatomy of a mollusc (*Melospira*), from recent dissections made by him, and exhibited several preparations in support of his statements.—Prof. G. B. Howes bore testimony to the originality and value of the observations, which in some respects were at variance with the views of the most recent writers on the subject.—Messrs. G. R. Murray and H. Monckton offered some remarks on the similarity in certain respects of the fauna and flora of the west coast of Africa and those of the east coast of South America, with reference to the statements made by Mr. Pocock and Mr. Scott Elliott.

ZOOLOGICAL.—March 14.—Sir W. H. Flower, President, in the chair.—The Secretary's report on the additions to the menagerie during February called attention to two terrapins procured on Okinawa Shima, or Great Loochoo Island, by Mr. P. A. Holst. Mr. Boulenger had determined these tortoises as being Spengler's terrapin (*Nicoria spengleri*).—Mr. O. Thomas exhibited and made remarks on a rare antelope (*Nanotragus livingstonianus*) from Northern Zululand, and Dr. Forsyth-Major on a tooth of *Orycteropus* from the upper miocene of Maragha, Persia, which he referred to *O. gaudryi*, of the upper miocene of Samos. Drawings of the remains of the latter were exhibited, as well as a photograph of a femur of a struthious bird from the same deposit in Samos. The habitats of *Struthio*

and *Orycteropus* were thus shown to have been essentially identical in past times, as in the present; therefore the general conclusions to be drawn from their geographical distribution would apply equally to both.—Mr. O. Thomas made some suggestions for the more definite use of the word "type" and its compounds, as denoting specimens of a greater or less degree of authenticity.—Mr. P. L. Selater pointed out the characters of a new African monkey of the genus *Ceropithecus*, and took the opportunity of giving a list of the species of this genus known to him, altogether thirty-one in number, together with remarks on their exact localities.—Papers were read by Prof. F. Jeffrey Bell on *Odonaster* and the allied and synonymous genera of the *Asteroidea*, and by Mr. A. D. Michael on a new species (and genus) of *Acarus* found in Cornwall. This *acar*, which it was proposed to call *Lentungula algivora*, was found in some quantity on a green alga (*Cladophora fracta*) near the Land's End. It was a minute creature belonging to the family Tyroglyphidae, the remarkable feature about it being that, whereas the two hind pairs of legs were terminated by a hard and powerful single claw (which claw sprang from the end of the tarsus), the two front pairs had the tarsus itself hardened and curved strongly downward, forming clinging and walking organs; while from the side of the tarsus sprang a long peduncle, flexible in all directions at the will of the creature, and bearing an exceedingly minute claw. This apparatus was not used in climbing, but had become wholly tactile. Such an arrangement was previously unknown in the *Acarina*.—Prof. Howes described some abnormal vertebrae of certain *Ranidae* (*Rana catribiana*, *R. esculenta*, and *R. macronota*), in which the so-called "atlas" possessed transverse processes and transatlantal nerves. Prof. Howes discussed the bearings of these specimens on the morphology of the parts, deducing the argument that the first vertebra of the *Amphibia* is probably to be regarded as a representative of at least two vertebrae, of which the formative blastema has become merged in the occiput in the *Amniota*. The author also described a stage in the development of the urostyle of *Pelobates*, and showed that in this batrachian there is a provisional inversion in the order of development of the parts of the urostyle and precoccygeal vertebrae. He also described a reduced hind limb of *Salamandra maculosa*, in which the reduction and fusion of the parts remaining realized the condition normal for the urodele limb with numerically reduced digits.

HISTORICAL.—March 16.—Mr. O. Browning, V.P., in the chair.—Sir G. Grey was elected a Life Fellow under Rule 13; Mr. A. Montefiori was elected a Fellow.—Dr. Emil Reich read a paper 'On the History of the Magyar County: a Study in the Comparative History of Institutions.' Dr. Reich drew a parallel between the territorial development of Hungary and Prussia as illustrating the classification of states into national, territorial, and city states. The division of Hungary into counties was contemporary with the establishment of the kingdom itself, the chief officials of the Magyar county from the close of the thirteenth century being the *ispán* (lord lieutenant), *alispán* (sheriff), and *szolgabíró* (justice of the peace). The self-government of the Hungarian county was more fully developed than in England, but the preponderance of the national assembly (Parliament) was by no means so considerable. Dr. Reich also referred to the county systems of other national states, such as Poland, Servia, Bohemia, &c. The Magyar county and its strong development were, in Dr. Reich's opinion, the chief safeguard of the Hungarian kingdom.—A long discussion followed the paper, on the question of the historical analogy of the Hungarian and English county systems, in which Dr. Duka, Prof. Cunningham, Mr. G. H. Blakesley, Mr. J. F. Palmer, and the Director took part.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.—March 21.—Prof. A. Macalister, President, in the chair.—The election of Mr. C. J. Longman was announced.—Dr. Tylor exhibited a collection of the rude stone implements of the Tasmanians, showing them to belong to the palaeolithic or unground stage of the implement-maker's art, below that found among prehistoric tribes of the mammoth period of Europe, and being, on the whole, the lowest known in the world. Fragments of rough flakes of chert or mudstone never edged by grinding, but only by chipping on one surface with another stone, and grasped in the hand without any handle, served the simple purposes of notching trees for climbing, cutting up game, and scraping spears and clubs. The Tasmanians appear to have kept up this rudimentary art in their remote corner of the world until the present century, and their state of civilization thus becomes a guide by which to judge of that of the prehistoric drift and cave men, whose life in Eng-

land and France depended on similar though better implements. The Tasmanians, though perhaps in arts the rudest of savages, were at most only a stage below other savages, and do not disclose any depths of brutality. The usual moral and social rules prevailed among them, their language was efficient and even copious, they had a well-marked religion in which the spirits of ancestors were looked to for help in trouble, and the echo was called the "talking shadow." Such facts make it clear that neither antiquity nor savagery reaches to really primitive stages of human life, which belong to a remoter past.—A paper, by Prof. Politis, 'On Burial Customs in Modern Greece' was read, also a paper 'On the Cave Paintings of Australia,' by the Rev. J. Mathew.

STATISTICAL.—March 21.—A paper was read by Mr. S. Bourne 'On Progress of the External Trade of the United Kingdom in Recent Years.'

ARISTOTELIAN.—March 20.—Mr. E. H. Rhodes in the chair.—Mr. S. H. Hodgson read a paper 'On Time-Measurement in its Bearing on Philosophy.' There is a certain circumstance attending the initial determination of a unit of time-measurement which marks the boundary between physical science and philosophy, both being considered as analytical modes of knowledge. The circumstance intended is that equal times successive to one another cannot in the first instance be known as equal, unless they are taken in the concrete, as durations of motions in physical substances. This fact makes it evident that the thought-machinery by which science moves begins with the assumption of physical bodies as ultimate data, whereas philosophy, which is the analysis of knowledge as such, has both these data and physical science itself among its *analytandae*. The same is true, *mutatis mutandis*, of the relation between philosophy and pure mathematics, which deals with the abstract relations of space, time, and number—relations which are abstracted from concrete experience, and the ascertainment of which, so far as it involves measurement, is dependent on the comparison of physical changes. Perception of the world of concrete physical objects is the first thing historically, but not analytically, in all branches of knowledge. Analytically philosophy searches further into the elements of experience than any branch of science, not excepting pure mathematics. The philosophical distinctions (1) between history and analysis of knowledge, (2) between consciousness apprehended as an existent and consciousness apprehended as a knowing, together furnish the only key to the relations between philosophy and science.—The paper was followed by a discussion.

#### MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

Mon. Institute of Actuaries, 7.—'Life Interests and Reversions,' Mr. W. R. Patterson.  
— Institute of British Architects, 8.  
— Chemical, 8.—Annual Meeting; President's Address.  
— Geographical, 8.—'Do Glaciers Excavate?' Prof. T. G. Bonney.  
Tues. Civil Engineers, 8.—'The Pier Foundations of the Tower Bridge,' Mr. G. E. W. Cruttwell.  
— Zoological, 8.—'New Species of Lepidoptera Heteroceræ, chiefly from Central and South America,' Mr. H. Druce.  
— 'Brain of the African Elephant,' Mr. F. E. Beddard; 'Correct Scientific Name of a Himalayan Cuckoo,' Dr. W. T. Blanford.  
Wed. Entomological, 7.—'Lepidoptera of the Khamsa Hills, Part I., Rhopalocera,' Col. C. Swinhoe; 'New Chilian Lepidoptera,' Mr. W. Bartlett-Calvert.

#### Science Gossip.

WE are glad to learn that we made a mistake last week in ascribing to the Royal Agricultural Society an intention to transfer its offices from Hanover Square to the Imperial Institute. There were, as we mentioned about a year ago, some negotiations with this object, but the Society unhesitatingly preferred its present situation to South Kensington. So far, indeed, is the Society from migrating that it has recently purchased from Lord Harewood his town house and stabling, next door to its present quarters at 12, Hanover Square, and is now engaged in raising funds for the erection thereon of blocks of offices, committee rooms, and other conveniences for the accommodation of itself and the numerous kindred agricultural organizations that have heretofore been scattered over different parts of London.

As this year is the centenary of the death of John Hunter, it has been decided to organize an exhibition of pictures, MSS., books, furniture, &c., connected with the great surgeon. In addition to the articles which are the property of the College of Surgeons, the exhibition will include other relics, the loan of which has been kindly promised by the present possessors. The librarian of the College will be pleased to



give further information to any owner of Hæterian relics who may be willing to lend them. The exhibition will be in connexion with the conversazione to be held at the College on July 5th to celebrate the jubilee of the Fellowship of the College.

THE preliminary lecture of the series on the Egyptian language by Mr. Renouf was delivered on Wednesday, the 15th, at the rooms of the Society of Biblical Archaeology. The lectures will be continued each week for some months.

THE death is announced of Prof. Prantl, of Breslau, whose "Lehrbuch" of botany is familiar to British students in Dr. Vines's translation.

MESSRS. WHITTAKER & Co. will issue in their "Specialists' Series" a work on 'The Dynamo,' by Mr. C. C. Hawkins and Mr. F. Wallis, and a new edition of Sir David Salomons's work on 'The Management of Accumulators,'—in the "Library of Popular Science" an introductory work on 'Electricity and Magnetism,' by Mr. S. Botone, and one on 'Geology,' by Mr. Jukes Browne,—also the second part of Mr. W. Perren Maycock's work on 'Electric Lighting and Power Distribution,'—an illustrated volume on 'British Locomotives,' by Mr. C. J. Bowen Cooke,— 'The Principles of Fitting,' by Mr. J. Horner ("A Foreman Pattern-maker"),—and the second part of Mr. Brodie's 'Dissections Illustrated.'

## FINE ARTS

### ELEMENTARY MANUALS.

*The Ornamental Draughtsman and Designer.* By R. S. Burn. Illustrated. (Ward, Lock & Co.)—This seems to be a sort of supplement to many similar books devoted to drawing and the construction of decorative examples upon artistic principles. It is some forty years since Mr. Robert Scott Burn began to insist on the advantages of technical education in the designing and construction of minor architectural works in wood and stone combined with glass and iron. The principles which he developed in his various publications find compact expression in 'The Ornamental Draughtsman and Designer.' It is as practical as a book can be, and uncompromisingly exact and careful. He agrees with us in condemning the use of charcoal by beginners in draughtsmanship, which a considerable authority advocated as "compelling the draughtsman to a light and free touch," for what is wanted is an exact and firm touch, which can only be acquired by long practice of hand and the habit of close observation. By these means, says Mr. Burn—and we are at one with him—let the light and free touch be acquired. It is the end of draughtsmanship, not the process of its attainment. In the same way our author recommends to the student Mr. Ruskin's advice about the use of pen and ink in drawing; it is, indeed, surprising what exactitude and precision may be obtained with them, but long preliminary practice must precede these attainments. Mr. Burn recommends the blacklead pencil for tentative draughtsmanship, a recommendation in which every teacher will agree; but, from rudimentary training in that unflinchingly exact manner upon which he insists upon every page, he soon passes on to the much greater advantages of using chalks for drawing, and gives counsel as to the qualities of the various chalks and the modes of preparing them for use. He is, however, behind his time in deploring the inequalities and imperfections of modern French chalks. These were merely defects of manufacture, due to the incomplete grinding and washing of the material, and are hardly ever heard of nowadays; *Conté* crayons being, in our experience, always equally free from grit, brittleness, and changes of hardness to softness, or *vice versa*. Mr. Burn says nothing of the use

of Italian chalk, a very excellent material, and, in many cases, preferable to the harsher and less adaptable French chalks. His instructions anent the representation of shadows are decidedly good, and, so far as they go, to the point; but he says nothing about the importance to the draughtsman of keeping the chalk rotating in his hand while he uses it, thus making it sharpen itself, and, to a great extent, obviating the cutting from time to time of new points. The examples of shading now before us are weak and insufficient. Mr. Burn speaks of cartridge paper as fit to draw upon, but he does not tell us where to obtain the right kind. He has much to say about the rudimentary principles of decoration. He insists upon suitability of decoration, for example, in the case of boats; and, founding his illustrations of the greater laws of decorative design upon them and the contours of vases, he dilates upon the fact that decorations must always develop themselves from the forms decorated, and, being consistent with them, thus attain harmony and add to their gracefulness and intelligibility. So often have these principles been enforced that it is wonderful they are not so thoroughly understood that to sin against them should seem impossible to intelligent creatures. Nevertheless nothing is more common than such sins, whether in regard to the shapes of the gables in the so-called "Queen Anne" style, or to the small things of the table, such as spoons, or the patterns of wall-papers and carpets. Mr. Burn is less happy in his instructions as to "colour"—or the use of harmonized pigments, the primary and complementary colours—than in regard to the simpler modes of delineation. He labours under the difficulty of having to give instructions in colouring without tinted diagrams. We cannot commend the colourless diagrams this book contains; they are, generally speaking, tame, rather coarsely executed, and so old-fashioned that they might have been used by our fathers and mothers when they went to the "academies" of the last generation. An old-fashioned strain pervades the work, in fact, and yet it is so sound and useful that we prefer to praise it.

*Oil Painting on Glass, including Mirrors, Windows, &c.* By T. J. Gullick. (Winsor & Newton.)—As we differ entirely from Mr. Gullick as to the desirability of painting on glass, especially on mirrors, which we consider an abomination, we cannot recommend his book or his criticisms. Originating in Italy in the worst period of the seventeenth century, the process of painting on glass in a pictorial, as distinct from a decorative manner, which Mr. Gullick advocates, presents no advantages not obtainable by painting on canvas. Mr. Gullick wishes us to paint on the front or nearer side of the glass—whether it is a mirror or not does not affect the question—and not in the way which about a century since was popular for *genre* pictures. Mr. Gullick tries to get over the objection many of us would urge to his favourite method, that when seen otherwise than directly in front, reflections of the back of its edges would be discoverable on the silvered side of the glass. He expects us to get used to this, and thinks that "to the majority of non-professional persons these reflections afford a naïve pleasure." Such being the case, perhaps we had better leave Mr. Gullick to the non-professional persons in question.

*The Use and Abuse of Colours and Mediums in Oil Painting.* By H. C. Standage. (Reeves & Sons.)—There is, as was to be expected when so competent a chemist and colour-maker as Mr. Standage took it upon himself to write, a good deal of useful information in this book. It is a pity, however, that the author seems to take it for granted that the painters whom he addresses are totally ignorant of the nature, qualities, and relative permanency of at least the majority of the pigments and vehicles

in question. If painters were so abjectly ignorant, Mr. Standage's little book, simple and compact though it be, would be out of their reach altogether. Apart from this we think Mr. Standage succeeds in, as he calls it, "exploding" the prevalent fallacy that the old masters had better prepared and purer pigments than are now attainable. He thinks that it was the "technique," by which he means the artist's mode of using the materials, that ensured for them practical permanence or certain deterioration and decay. Our own experience confirms this. Besides, we know two painters who, forty years ago, worked side by side, used the same pigments and vehicles, all bought at Roberson's, in Long Acre, while both excelled in the brilliancy and vigour of their methods. The pictures of one of these men have faded, cracked, and changed in many ways. On the other hand, the works of his companion, painted under almost identical conditions, remain intact, and have lost none of their charms. An interesting, not to say edifying, section of this volume describes the palettes of Etty (but imperfectly, we think, in omitting to mention his using zinc white), Mr. G. A. Storey, Mr. H. W. B. Davis, Sir F. Leighton, Mr. Vicat Cole, Mr. J. C. Hook, and others. The criticisms on these palettes are necessarily incomplete, inasmuch as Mr. Standage does not tell us what vehicles each of the painters adopts. His remarks on the fallacies of certain palettes are valuable, and ought to startle the clients of some of the artists into stipulating, for example, that one of them should never use emerald green, while another should abjure bitumen, a third renounce Antwerp blue, and so on. We are forced, by the instances Mr. Standage gives, to conclude that the worse the painter the better his palette, so that there is little hope of his works being improved by Time. Mr. Standage deplors the blunders of modern painters who use for their canvases grounds which comprise white lead and litharge. He recommends Venetian grounds, consisting of calcined sheep's trotters (i.e. pure lime) and glue or fish size. The miniaturists of the Middle Ages employed, it may be added, calcined egg-shells and parchment size, or a similar binder, and their grounds remain pure and flexible although five hundred years have passed. Mr. Standage condemns turpentine as a vehicle, because it leaves a pellicle of resin, yet this defect is much diminished by careful preparation of the spirit. He does not tell us what he thinks of Titian's practice of exposing his newly painted pictures to the intense heat of the sun. Is it possible that anybody uses petroleum for a vehicle?

MR. W. E. DEGERDON, the compiler of *The Grammar of Wood-Work* (Macmillan & Co.), holds an appointment in a "craft school," and, such being the case, it was to be expected that he would promptly write a book upon the system it is his business to inculcate. The number of elementary productions of this kind is so enormous, the difference between them so slight, and the matter which forms their staple so dull and trivial, that we wonder why publishers continue to issue them. The ambition of the writer before us is manifest, and he describes his pupils in elementary wood-cutting as "students." So far as it goes Mr. Degerdon's book is carefully written, but no book can teach like a teacher.

*Moffatt's Drawing Copies.* New Schedules, Nos. 1 to 6. Adopted by the London School Board. (Moffatt & Paige.)—These are graduated copies intended for instructing children in the rudiments of drawing. There is nothing better than usual in them, and they are rather coarsely and heavily, though not badly, drawn. The examples in perspective are, perhaps, the best, though how the children can be expected to execute such examples without oral instruction does not appear, while, if

they are to be so instructed, there can be no doubt the pupils had far better draw from solid objects.

*The Gentlewoman's Book of Art Needlework.* By E. T. Masters. Illustrated. (Henry & Co.)—Miss Masters, while deprecating an intention to write a history of needlework, begins at the beginning, and, in defiance of the book of Genesis, declares that the earliest needlework consisted in "sewing together the skins of animals captured in the chase." She is equally daring in telling us that "even the people of England had obtained their reputation for stitching long before the existence of a steel needle." Trusting that her information on practical matters was better worth having than her archæology, and being a little incredulous as to her story of silk being introduced into the south of Europe "through the conquests of Alexander the Great in India"—which is mentioned as if it were in another planet—we turned to the more practical section of this neatly printed little book in hopes of finding, if not something new, at least what would justify its publication and the ambition of the writer. We discovered a good deal which is, to say the least of it, vague—for instance, an account (p. 18) of certain ancient Egyptian needlework (whether it was embroidery or not we are left to guess) of which the lady tells us that it dates "from between the first to the ninth centuries, and therefore covers a considerable period," a statement which, as the period is not named of B.C. or A.D., is no doubt, whatever the chronology of the needlework may be, strictly true. We got as far as chap. iii., "On the Embroidery of the Victorian Age," and settled ourselves to be instructed by a thoroughly practised expert in art needlework. We were disappointed, for, except indications of the doings of certain firms and schools where needlework is practised in a strict combination of the craft and commerce, and criticism which, though trivial, is not in bad taste, but rather the contrary, we found nothing of value or fresh, unless it be the tart counsel, "When women shall have forced their way into all the masculine professions, then will be the time for men to take up their neglected needles." There is, though nothing new, some sense in the advice of chap. v. to study old embroidery in pictures, such as the Crivellis in the National Gallery; yet, even in respect to these, the lady acts the part of a mere cicerone, rather than that of the critic, artist, or antiquary. We are not much better off when chap. vi., on "Embroidery in Literature," is reached, at the outset of which we trip over curious pieces of archæology about the hundred bees of King Chilperic, and Pepys, who is called a man milliner. Need we say that this instalment of "The Victoria Library for Gentlewomen" is disappointing?

#### PICTURES AND SCULPTURES FOR THE ACADEMY.

SIR JOHN MILLAIS will be represented at the Academy by a life-size standing portrait, three-quarters length, of Mr. John Hare. He is supposed to be reading to the company of his theatre, assembled in the green-room, the book of 'A Pair of Spectacles.' Holding the volume in his left hand, he has placed his right hand behind him, while, looking at us, he is in the act of speaking one of the parts. It would be hard to overpraise the animation and verisimilitude of this capital portrait, which, painted with a free and firm touch, is admirably modelled and drawn, the flesh being first rate. Along with this portrait will be exhibited two charming *genre* figures of children of contrasting characters and differently treated. One of these is called 'Merry,' and deserves the name, because the artist has fully succeeded in the rare feat of imparting to the face of his subject, a pretty girl with curling hair clustering closely about her rosy face, a completely spon-

taneous and natural smile which appears in every feature. There is not the least trace of self-consciousness: her delight seems to be caused by the glad spirit within. She brims over with pleasure as she looks at us. In one hand she holds a plate, on the edge of which a tame canary has alighted and sings with all its heart. The child's red bodice makes capital colour with her white frock, brown hair, and fresh carnations. The other child-picture is entitled 'Pensive.' A dark brunette in a yellow and warm-white muslin dress stands in profile to our right. In her left hand she holds a flower of the purple clematis, the colour of which is an essential element of the picture and admirably managed. The greatest charm of the work lies in the subtle rendering of the meditative expression of the child's face, which indicates her dreamy, but not sad, character. The dark hair and eyes, the ruddy colour under the rich brownness of the complexion, and the fulness of the features are those of a Spanish model. The sentiment of these pictures is, of course, their chief attraction; yet, technically speaking, the flesh-painting is in both cases extremely noteworthy. In rendering subtleties of expression Sir John is really at his best. Hasty and ungrateful critics gibe at what they are pleased to call his pot-boilers, but while with an exquisite touch and keen perception he gives life and solidity to things so delicate and subtle as the expressions of these children, it is really of very little consequence whether or not the surface of one of his pictures be such as his critics approve of. The real question is what, and how much, thought and skill are to be recognized in his works. In the introduction to 'Middlemarch' the Academician found the hint on which he based the largest of his contributions of the year, his single subject picture proper, which is called 'An Incident in the Life of St. Theresa.'

When a girl, the saint, moved by religious enthusiasm, and covetous of martyrdom among the Moors, took her little brother by the hand, and set out from her home at Avila in order to testify to her faith by meeting death at paynim hands. The children are seen crossing the drawbridge just after sunrise and while only the loftiest towers of Avila are gilded; the sky is full of light, but the bases of the towers and the bridges remain in cool grey shadow. The figures wear Spanish costumes of the sixteenth century (the saint was born in 1515), that of the girl being a black velvet cloak, with large shoulder pads and reaching to her heels, over a crimson velvet gown stiffened with gold embroidery; her cap of bright rich green is adorned with a band of jewels and a red feather. The dress of the boy is black, and comprises trunk hose, a close-fitting jerkin, and a black cap. The interest of the picture is concentrated in the girl's brooding and dreamy face, instinct as it is with moody passion in the dark, down-looking eyes, the childish but set lips, and her look of resolution. There is energy of the right sort in the way in which she holds the hand of the little boy, who, confiding in his sister, goes willingly with her, but is, at present, much occupied with the orange in his disengaged hand. His air, gait, and expression are extremely natural and simple.

Mr. Hook, who usually sends four pictures to the Academy, is this year content with two, but one of these, being more than six feet in length, is of greater importance than ordinary. It is a landscape pure and simple, called 'Spring Sowing,' and has for its motto the famous verse in Gray's 'Elegy':—

Let not ambition mock their useful toil,  
Their homely joys, and destiny obscure;  
Nor grandeur hear with a disdainful smile  
The short and simple annals of the poor.

In the centre of this large canvas is a shallow valley extending to the horizon, which opens to a wide sandy landscape, and it is enriched with cultivated fields and barred by heath and furze and dark shaws, athwart which is flying a gleam of pale gold brighter than the spring daylight that pervades the scene. Across the

silvery blue of the firmament long filmy lines and denser clouds are drawn in masses, that are dashed with warmer white and rosy tinges. The spaciousness of the view thus depicted is noble, true to nature, and sure to tell in the Academy. In the mid-distance stands a cottage the red roof and white walls of which contrast strongly with the dark green of the yew trees growing near them, and the tawny thatch of the outbuildings. From these a winding road leads the eye to the foreground, and rises between freshly ploughed fields—the purple of which is invaluable in the coloration of the picture—and a stream that, widening to a pool on our right, adds its bronze, silver, and olive to the chromatic scheme of the artist. On the further side of this pool the nearest of the shaws masks the base of one of those large knolls which characterize the south-west of Surrey, where this landscape was painted, and shut in the view there. Close to the foreground in the middle a team of donkeys have drawn a bush-harrow to the end of the furrows of a newly ploughed field and stopped there, while a boy sitting on the harrow turns his face to listen to the chaff that a buxom girl, the driver of the team, addresses to a strapping young sower, who, with a sowing bucket, or seedlip, as it is called, on his arm, is stooping over a sack of seed at his feet, and, while filling the seedlip, bends his handsome face so as to hide his laughter. This picture owes its charm to the breadth of its lighting, the airiness of the scene, the fine fidelity of the painting of the foliage, the animated figures and faces, and the thorough freshness and vivacity of the girl. Mr. Hook's smaller picture is a coast view, and illustrates the title 'Good Liquor, Duty Free,' which he has given to it. After a violent storm the furious billows still break on the low, sandy shore, where we are supposed to stand, and form lines seemingly irregular, yet really in perfect order, while some of their crests, distinct against the low horizon, leap into the air, and are torn away towards the beach, upon which maze-like films of shining water edged with foam race backwards to the sea, crossing each other as they do so. Half in and half out of the tumbling waves, which have already deluged him from head to foot, a fisherman, whose dark form is invaluable in the picture, is seen vigorously prizing towards us with a boathook a large keg of brandy. He is assisted by a stout Cornish lass, who pulls hard at the rope the man has secured to the cask, while a tall lad is recovering for another cast the anchor, at the landward end of the rope, which will keep the keg from going afloat once more, should the wader be overpowered by the sea. Overhead, masses of grey cloud, opening in one spot, reveal the varied turquoises of the upper air. Mr. Hook has been unusually successful in the excellent figures of this picture, the technical qualities of which are worthy of his fame.

We are glad to learn that there is considerable probability of M. J. L. Gérôme's most powerful and original statue of 'Bellone,' shouting her war cry, finding a place in the next Academy Exhibition. Being carved of life size in ivory and coloured bronze, it added much to the reputation of the celebrated painter when it was at the Salon last year. Vigorous as this fine statue is, the student of art will be interested in noticing how very happily it reconciles the apparently irreconcilable motives of Japanese and Greek sculpture. Remembering that M. Gérôme was somewhat hurt by the manner in which his last contribution to the Academy was placed, we have a double reason for welcoming the 'Bellone' to the Sculpture Gallery in Burlington House. The statue is at present at MM. Boussod, Valadon & Co.'s, Regent Street.

#### SALE.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS sold on the 15th inst. the following, from the collec-



tion of the late Mr. H. Wallis. Pictures: R. Ansdell, *Passing Clouds*, 126*l.* Eugène de Blaas, *Wheeling*, 126*l.* L. Deutsch, *At School*, Cairo, 288*l.* P. Joannovits, *A Favourite Pastime*, 110*l.* B. W. Leader, *A View in Surrey*, 162*l.* J. Stark, *A Norfolk Landscape*, 283*l.* G. Vincent, *The White Cliffs of England*, 178*l.* S. E. Waller, *The White Cockade*, 141*l.* Sculpture: Calli Rizzardo, of Milan, *Italian Mendicants*, 25*l.*

### Fine-Art Gossip.

COLLECTORS have been taken by surprise this week by the news of the approaching dispersal of one of the most famous collections of prints and drawings now extant—namely, that formed by the late Mr. R. S. Holford, of Dorchester House. Mr. Holford's collection of Rembrandt etchings in particular, as is well known, is one of the very richest ever formed by a private amateur, and rumour tells of a vast figure offered some time ago to the late owner for its purchase *en bloc* by Baron E. de Rothschild, of Paris. It contains the great and costly rarities—the first state of the Hundred Guilder print, the portrait of Pholinx, the Ephraim Bonus, &c., in impressions of the finest quality and preservation. There is also a collection of the engravings of Marcantonio, almost equally excellent in its way; although the works of this master no longer command the same prices that they formerly did. The drawings of old masters in the collection are not particularly numerous, but they are important in their kind, the examples by Rembrandt, Both, Berchem, Van der Neer, and other Dutch artists being remarkable for scale and finish. According to present arrangements the sale is to be held by Messrs. Christie in May next. We cannot think that Capt. Holford has been well advised in arranging to part with his treasures at a time when the resources of all amateurs and dealers, alike of Great Britain, the Continent, and America, will have been so heavily taxed by the Spitzer Sale, which is fixed to take place in Paris after Easter and to occupy a whole month, and by the Baring Sale at Christie's, but consider that in his own interests it would have been better to withhold the prints and drawings of the Dorchester House Collection until another season.

THE Report of the National Gallery, 1892, has been published, and contains the Director's comments on a recent statement by the present First Commissioner of Works, that a portion of the site of Millbank Prison will be assigned to the War Office in exchange for land now occupied by barracks, which can be made available for the extension of the National Gallery. Sir F. Burton is wise in adding, "Should this exchange be effected, the Trustees and Director suggest" that it would not be necessary to delay building at Trafalgar Square until the barracks have been removed to Millbank. Even after devoting part of the present barrack-yard to the purpose required, a considerable space would still remain available as a temporary drill ground; and in view of the fact that at least two or three years must elapse before the proposed additions to the National Gallery could be ready for occupation, it is hoped operations may be undertaken without delay. Sir F. Burton states that nearly 506,000 persons have visited the gallery on public days during the year, *i. e.*, in 207, equal to an average of 2,443 each day; on students' days nearly 42,000 persons have attended during the same period; the admission fees of sixpence each amounted to 1,048*l.* 14*s.*, compared with 1,120*l.* 9*s.* received in 1891; 16,067 catalogues were sold in 1892. The following sums were given for the more important purchases of the year: for the Vermeer, No. 1383, 2,400*l.*, and for the 'Portraits of Hogarth's Servants,' No. 1374, 162*l.* 15*s.*

FIFTY-THREE pictures are now on view at Mr.

McLean's, in the Haymarket. Among them the best are M. Jacquet's 'The Artist's Model'; M. Seiler's Meissonier-like 'Frederick the Great,' on a white charger in a battle-field; M. Duverger's 'Ride-a-Cock-Horse'; M. Harlamoff's clever 'Gipsy's Daughter'; Mr. P. Graham's 'Moorland and Mist'; M. E. Feyen's fresh, nicely touched, and characteristic 'Cancalaisse Fisher-Girls'; M. Vastagli's 'Monarch of the Forest'; Mr. H. Moore's brilliant and richly coloured, but rather too rough, 'Bright, Breezy Morning in the Channel'; Mr. E. Ellis's 'Off the Yorkshire Coast'; and a few less ambitious examples by E. Frère, Mr. G. Clausen, M. E. de Blaas (a work far from being worthy of the artist), and Mr. A. Moore.

MESSRS. H. GRAVES & Co. exhibit at their gallery in Pall Mall a devotional picture by Sir N. Paton, entitled 'De Profundis,' with the motto,—

Out of the depths have I cried unto Thee, O Lord.  
Lead me to the Rock that is higher than I.

THE Continental Gallery, 157, New Bond Street, opens on Monday next with a collection of paintings by living French artists; the private view is held to-day (Saturday).

WE are afraid that the proposed "restoration" of Malling Abbey, Kent, the remains of which have been recently given by Miss Boyd to a community of English nuns, to which reference has lately been made in the papers, will tend to obscure some of the ancient arrangements instead of making them clear. It is proposed, we believe, to build a dining-room on the site of the chapter-house, although the shell of the old frater remains, and to build a new kitchen near it instead of on the proper site to the west of the frater. The back of the *armarium commune* in the south transept wall is to be pierced for a door, and a large chapel built east of the transept, where two small chapels formerly stood. As the new community professes to follow the rule of St. Benedict, it is a great pity that any new buildings should not be erected on the lines of the old Benedictine abbey.

AN effort is being made by local archaeologists to secure Mr. George Joslin's collection of Romano-British antiquities for the town of Colchester, and thus to avoid its being sold, as it is otherwise probable that it may be, for removal to America. Mr. Haverfield has subscribed, and strongly advocates the purchase. A committee has been formed, which includes the Mayor of Colchester; Lord Rayleigh; Capt. Naylor-Leyland, M.P. for Colchester; Mr. James Round, M.P. for the Harwich Division of Essex; Mr. Philbrick, Q.C., Recorder of Colchester; the Hon. Secretary of the Essex Field Club; the Hon. Secretary of the Essex Archaeological Society; the President of the Essex Field Club; the President of the Essex Archaeological Society; and the Curator of Colchester Museum.

MR. A. H. PALMER writes regarding our notice of No. 106, *Water Colours*, at the lately closed exhibition of the Royal Academy, p. 254, col. 1:—

"Your notice of the Calverts and Palmers interested me extremely, and I am glad you saw the similarity of the Indian ink designs, two in a frame, ascribed to Calvert, to my father's work. These are not Calvert's, but Palmer's—a mistake in the Catalogue, which remained 'under revision' to the end. I did not feel disturbed about it, because the two artists were so much in accord."

A RECENTLY published return of the number of churches in every diocese in England which have been built or restored at a cost exceeding 500*l.* since 1873, when a similar return was issued, contains some interesting details, and proves the liberality of a great many members of the Church of England. The grand total is 20,531,402*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*, of which 9,607,783*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* has been devoted to building churches; 10,609,627*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* to restoring them. Of these amounts the highest

sum of 1,188,977*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* was expended for church building in the diocese of London, and the second sum of 1,157,737*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* in the diocese of Manchester; in St. Asaph's diocese, 130,822*l.*; in Bangor, 89,464*l.*; in Llandaff, 226,276*l.*; in St. David's, 192,900*l.*; in Sodor and Man, 21,909*l.*, the smallest sum of all; next to which comes Norwich, with 42,061*l.* On the maintenance, repair, and restoration of Westminster Abbey, 78,058*l.* has been spent during the same period. In respect to restoration, London heads the list with 820,329*l.*, St. Albans coming next with 568,326*l.*, Norwich following with 515,692*l.*, and Canterbury with 497,557*l.* Cathedrals are included in the above, and the diocese of Newcastle stands at 313,991*l.*, included in the grand total, but whether for building or restoration is not specified. It is manifest that by far the largest proportion of these great sums are private benefactions; for instance, in the diocese of Canterbury alone this source supplied 643,769*l.*, while the Ecclesiastical Commissioners awarded 12,563*l.* out of a total of 707,139*l.* Large gifts came from individuals, such as 25,000*l.* odd from Mr. P. Twells for Enfield; 6,700*l.* from Mr. Benyon for De Beauvoir Town; 10,500*l.* from the late Lord Ashburton for Swarraton, Northampton; 10,000*l.* from the late Mr. G. E. Street, R.A., for St. Mary, Holmby, Dorking; 11,000*l.* from the Chevalier Lloyd for Llangwrig, Merionethshire; 6,000*l.* from Lord Ilchester for Melbury Sampford; and 40,000*l.* from the Earl of Eldon for St. James's, Kingston-in-Purbeck. To the diocese of Southwell alone the late Duke of Devonshire gave more than 10,000*l.*

THE Fine-Art Society has appointed to-day (Saturday) for the private view of a number of drawings by Mr. G. Wetherbee, representing "English Pastoral Life," which will be shown to the public on Monday next.

THE forthcoming number of the *Archæological Journal* will contain the following papers: 'St. John the Baptist in Art, Legend, and Ritual,' by Mr. J. L. André; 'On a Massive Timber Platform of Early Date uncovered at Carlisle, and on Sundry Relics found in Connection Therewith,' by Mr. R. S. Ferguson; 'The Shrine and Head of St. Hugh of Lincoln,' by Precentor Venables; 'Are the Cambridgeshire Ditches referred to by Tacitus?' by Prof. W. Ridgway; and 'English Academical Costume,' by Prof. E. C. Clark.

THE *Reliquary* for April will contain a continuation of Mr. Clement C. Hodges's papers on the pre-Conquest churches of Northumbria.

M. CABAT, the distinguished landscape painter and etcher, "l'aieul du paysage moderne" according to Gautier, died last week in Paris at the age of eighty-one. He was a favourite pupil of Flers, and first exhibited at the Salon in 1833. In 1834 he obtained a Second Class Medal—in those days he was deemed a venturesome realist—and a Third Class Medal at the Universal Exhibition of 1867. In November of the same year, 1867, he succeeded Brascassat at the Académie des Beaux-Arts. In 1878 he was appointed Director of the French School at Rome. He was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour in 1843, and an Officer in 1855.

MR. MERCER writes:—

"I hear from Signor I. Gati, the publisher, that, 'complying with the requests of numerous friends and admirers of the illustrious artist and distinguished writer Luigi Mussini, his daughters have resolved to publish a select number of his most interesting letters on art subjects, the larger portion addressed to some of the most widely known Italian and French painters and men of letters. This publication will give satisfaction to all who knew Mussini personally or by reputation, and his salutary advice and opinions will be of use to the present generation of young artists, as well as to those indifferent to matters concerning art, owing to the lively and graceful style and manner habitual to him in his private correspondence. The "Epistolario Artistico" of Luigi Mussini will be issued in May at the price of 4*fr.* per copy. The volume will contain, in addition to the French and Italian

letters, a portrait of the author in phototype from his own pencil design, and a biography written by Luisa Anzoletti."

Signorina Luisa Mussini, the artist's second daughter, who inherits much of her father's talents, is betrothed to Signor Franchi, Mussini's successor as Director of the Accademia delle Belle Arti in Siena.

THE excavations at Birbet-el-Haggar, now being conducted by Count d'Hulst for the Egypt Exploration Fund, have already yielded a certain number of sculptured and inscribed slabs of considerable interest. The work is necessarily somewhat slow on account of the enormous size of some of the granite blocks, ranging up to forty tons in weight, which have to be removed; two thousand of these have already been dislodged from the mound. A few years ago the monument was used as a quarry for millstones; vast numbers of blocks were broken up, and many now remaining show on their sculptured surfaces the ineffectual attempts of the natives to split the granite. Probably for centuries previously the stones of the temple had been used for building purposes. The temple was dedicated to Isis, and the cartouches of Nectanebo and Ptolemy Philadelphus fix its date. Count d'Hulst, however, thinks that an earlier temple existed on the site, as he finds traces of older work on the interior faces of some of the granite blocks. It will be desirable to carry on the work to completion and to remove the slabs when uncovered, since some that were left exposed last summer during the Count's absence were wantonly defaced by the natives.

## MUSIC

### NEW EDUCATIONAL WORKS.

Local Centre Examinations, Junior and Senior Grades. Local School Examinations, Lower and Higher Divisions.—*Practical School for the Violin*. Books 1 to 7. By E. W. Ritter.—*Library of Pianoforte Music for Study and Amusement*, Junior Grade, Book 2, and Senior Grade, Book 2. By E. Pauer. (Augener & Co.)—The four books first named in the above series consist of studies and pieces included in the Syllabus of the Associated Board of the Royal Academy and the Royal College of Music for local centre and local school examinations in 1892-3, but they will obviously prove useful on all future occasions. The composers represented include Bach, Bertini, Mozart, Mendelssohn, Hiller, Moscheles, Raff, Beethoven, Chopin, Hummel, Heller, Gade, Haydn, Czerny, Kjerulf, and others of lesser note, so that the entire series forms an admirable compilation for elementary and moderately advanced students. It need scarcely be added that in the fingering the sensible 1 to 5 numbering is adopted.—Herr Ritter's violin method is an exhaustive work, and more books are to follow those already to hand, the first of which deals with the rudiments of music and elementary exercises for pupil and master, and the seventh of scales in two octaves, exercises, and duets in the first position. The directions are given throughout in English, French, and German.—Mr. Pauer's books are divided into studies, pieces, and recreations, the last-named term being applied to pieces of a light or non-classical nature. Among the composers drawn upon are Emanuel Bach, Mozart, Jensen, Scharwenka, Schumann, Mendelssohn, Kjerulf, and the editor.

*Progressive Studies*. By G. Henschel. Op. 49. Parts 1 and 2 for Low Voice. (Novello, Ewer & Co.)—The first of these excellent books consists of studies in florid singing, and the second of studies in sustained singing, the intervals ranging from the second to the tenth. Mr. Henschel directs that the exercises should be sung on all the Italian vowel sounds in succession, and gives intelligent advice as to the

method in which this should be done. The studies are furnished with pianoforte accompaniments, and, as a matter of course, are written in a musicianly style. The same publishers send *Analysis of Form*, by H. A. Harding, being a description of the thirty-two pianoforte sonatas of Beethoven as regards the construction of every movement. This treatise should be of service to students.

*The Church and Cathedral Choristers' Singing Method*. By HAYDN KEETON, Mus. Doc. Oxon. (Cocks & Co.)—The present organist and choir-master of Peterborough Cathedral has prepared a useful volume, having respect to the special requirements of church choirmasters. Dr. Keeton favours the fixed "Do," but the exercises are equally suitable for use by the large majority of teachers who now prefer the movable "Do." The time exercises on one note are excellent.

We have also on our table *Catechism of Pianoforte Playing and Catechism of Musical History*, Second Part, dealing with the history of musical forms, and including biographical notices of the most celebrated composers, somewhat roughly translated from the German of Dr. H. Riemann (Augener & Co.); *Vox Humana*, a treatise on voice production, dealing with the subject from the several points of acoustics, anatomy, physiology, and art, by Dr. J. W. Bernhardt (Simpkin & Co.), in which the author proves to his own satisfaction that all previous works on the same subject are not methods in the true sense of the term; Parts 1 to 4 of *De Fidiulis Bibliographia*, being the basis of a bibliography of the violin, and all other instruments played with a bow in ancient and modern times, by Edward Heron-Allan (Griffith, Farran & Co.); *Music as it is Taught* (Novello, Ewer & Co.), an instructive dialogue between two ladies with musical daughters; *The Elements of Music*, by George L. Allan (same publishers); *The Violin and All about It*, by Edgar Shelton (Weekes & Co.); and Books 1 and 2 of Loeschhorn's *Rhythmical Problems for the Pianoforte*, Books 12 and 13 of the same author's *Melodic Studies for the Pianoforte*, and *New Rhythmical Scale and Chord Studies for the Violoncello*, by L. Hegyesi (Augener & Co.).

### CONCERTS.

THE performances of the past few days have been fairly numerous, but in no instance of commanding interest. Herr Joachim made his annual appearance at the Crystal Palace last Saturday, his principal solo being Mozart's rarely played Violin Concerto in A (Köchel's Catalogue, No. 219). This, like the other violin concertos, belongs to the Salzburg period, and dates from 1775. Thirty-five years ago the score was discovered by Herr Joachim, who made a copy of it. Of course it is now included in the complete edition of the master's works. Full of Mozartean charm, it is noteworthy for two little innovations on accustomed form—a short *adagio* after the opening *tutti* in the first movement, and in the middle of the *finale*, *tempo di minuetto*, an *allegro* two-four measure. Herr Joachim likewise introduced a Capriccio in A minor by Gade, recently published, though the score states that it was composed in 1878. The orchestration is from the pen of Herr Reinecke. Schumann's Symphony in E flat, No. 3, Mr. MacCunn's overture 'Land of the Mountain and the Flood,' and the Prelude and the Processional March from Moskowski's opera 'Boabdil,' were included in the programme. The vocalist was Miss Mary Harris, a young soprano. She has a pleasant voice, but her style is not yet matured.

On the same afternoon, at the Popular Concert, a new pianist, M. Charles Foerster, appeared for the first time, and essayed Schumann's 'Carnaval' with but moderate success. He has a light, delicate touch, but little power, and his reading was marred by excessive indulgence in

the *tempo rubato*, the composer's directions in some of the numbers being entirely reversed. In the absence of Herr Joachim, Mlle. Witrowetz was a highly efficient leader, and as a solo she gave Spohr's Dramatic Concerto, with David's pianoforte accompaniment. The concerted works in the programme were Beethoven's Quartet in B flat, No. 6, and Mendelssohn's Trio in C minor, Op. 66. Mr. Santley sang Signor Piatti's refined song, 'The Lover's Appeal,' and the song 'L'Addio,' which is persistently ascribed to Mozart, though it was long since discovered to be the composition of Gottfried von Jacquin.

On Monday an excellent programme was offered, commencing with Brahms's String Quintet in G, Op. 111, first produced in London in March, 1891, and since neglected until the present occasion. The programme book states that the work was first performed at Vienna towards the close of 1891, but in this there is an error of a year. The work is a model of conciseness and concentration of thought, not a bar being superfluous from beginning to end, and if the subjects are not in the main particularly striking, their treatment throughout shows the hand of a master. Mlle. Eibenschütz may be complimented on the measure of success she attained in Beethoven's Sonata in F minor ('Appassionata'), for if it was not in any sense a great performance, it showed not only carefulness, but intelligence—that is to say, as much insight into Beethoven's ideas as could be expected from a young lady performer. Herr Joachim played Bach's Chaconne in his customary manner, and the concert ended with Mendelssohn's Trio in D minor, Op. 49. M. Eugene Oudin's vocal selections were exclusively French, and included Monsigny's 'Adieu, chère Louise,' Guedron's 'Aux Plaisirs, aux Délices,' and two of Gounod's songs. They were all admirably sung.

The Musical Artists' Society gave its sixty-third performance at St. Martin's Hall on Monday evening, the programme including Spohr's Quartet in G minor, Op. 4, No. 2; Sterndale Bennett's Sonata in A for pianoforte and violoncello, Op. 32 (both works very rarely heard); a Quartet in G minor, by Miss Edith Swepstone; and the late C. E. Stephens's Pianoforte Quartet in B minor, Op. 2. The instrumental executants were Madame Emily Laurence and Messrs. Buziau, H. Lee, A. Wright, and Albert; and songs were contributed by Miss Minnie Taylor, Miss Elsie Mackenzie, and Mr. Trevellyn David.

Also on Monday evening there was a concert of the R.A.M. Excelsior Society at the Royal Academy of Music, the programme including Dvorak's Pianoforte Quintet in A, Op. 81; Popper's 'Requiem' for three violoncellos; a Suite for string orchestra, by Heinrich Hofmann, Op. 72; and smaller items. The performers included Mrs. Ralph, Miss Walenn, Mr. Gerald Walenn, Mr. A. Walenn, Mr. H. Walenn, Mr. J. F. Carrodus, Mr. C. H. Allen Gill, Mr. Septimus Webbe, Miss Elsie Mackenzie, Miss Marian McKenzie, Miss Minnie Robinson, Mr. W. Nicholl, and Mr. Bantock Pierpoint.

It is a pity there were so many fixtures on Monday evening, but we have yet to chronicle the performance of the Highbury Philharmonic Society, which included Sir William Cusins's cantata 'Gideon' and a setting for tenor and bass soloists, chorus, and orchestra of Browning's poem 'The Pied Piper of Hamelin,' by Mr. Richard H. Walthew, a student at the Royal College of Music. This is a clever work, about which we hope to have something to say on another occasion.

The first of Mr. G. A. Clinton's London Chamber Concerts was given at the Princes' Hall on Tuesday evening, the programme including Mozart's Quintet in E flat for pianoforte and wind instruments; a Septet in the same key for the curious combination of pianoforte, strings, and trumpet, by Saint-Saëns, Op. 65,



cleverly written, but somewhat dry; Lalo's charming 'Aubade,' which pleased so much at the Steinway Hall last year; and Beethoven's Septet. The performances, in which the director was assisted by Messrs. Sauret, Krause, Howell, Winterbottom, Fransella, Malsch, Borsdorf, T. Clinton, Wotton, and Septimus Webbe, were, on the whole, very praiseworthy. Miss Mary Harris contributed some songs.

The performance of 'The Golden Legend' under the auspices of the Guildhall School of Music at St. James's Hall on Wednesday evening was exceedingly creditable to all concerned. The newly-formed choir had been admirably trained by Sir Joseph Barnby, and sang with beautiful refinement, especially in the unaccompanied sections, in which perfect intonation was maintained. The orchestra, consisting mainly of students, was not quite so praiseworthy, being at times too loud. With regard to the principal vocalists, the largest amount of promise was displayed by Miss Florence Oliver (Ursula) and Mr. Edward Epstein (Lucifer); but Miss Annie Swinfen (Elsie) and Mr. Charles Saunders (Prince Henry) should do well with further training.

#### BACH'S TRUMPET PARTS.

WHILE entirely agreeing with C. A. B. that the long trumpets now used in the performance of Bach's works do not reproduce the effect intended by the composer, I am altogether unable to accept his suggestion as to transposing the parts an octave lower. The reason why the newly constructed long trumpets do not and cannot possibly give the proper effect will be clear to any one who has studied the nature of orchestral instruments. It is well known that the quality of the acute register of any instrument differs from that of its medium register. The long trumpets are, I believe, crooked in G, the length of the tube being between five and six feet; and Bach's high notes on these instruments are contained between the sixth and twelfth overtones, or mostly in the medium of the instrument. But on the old trumpets the same notes are in the octave between the eighth and sixteenth overtones—nearly all in the acute register, which begins at about the tenth upper-partial. This is one reason of the difference of tone, another being that the bore of the new instruments is, I believe (I have not the exact measurements before me), much wider in proportion to the length of the tube than in the old trumpet. This makes the tone of the instrument approximate rather to that of the cornet-à-piston. But I cannot for a moment admit that Bach intended the parts to be played an octave lower. In many places the effect would be altogether lost; but, apart from this question, there is the fact that the parts could not possibly be played an octave lower, because many of the notes would not be on the instrument at all. If it be argued that Bach sometimes used a trumpet with a complete chromatic scale (the *tromba da tirarsi*), the simple answer is that when he uses this instrument he never treats it as a transposing instrument, and therefore the trumpet parts in such works as the Orchestral Suite played at the last concert of the Bach Society could not have been intended for that instrument.

It is known that there were in Bach's time two classes of trumpet players—the "Clarín-bläser," who played the florid passages lying in the highest octave of the instrument, and the "Principal-bläser," who played almost exclusively in the lower and middle register. Handel uses the name "Principal" for the third (lowest) trumpet in the 'Occasional Oratorio' and the 'Dettingen Te Deum.' Owing to the different way in which the trumpet is treated by modern composers, it would no longer pay any player to practise as a "Clarín-bläser" the highest notes of his instrument, as he would thereby render his embouchure less certain in his ordinary work, for the sake of playing Bach perhaps two

or three times a year. There is, therefore, little hope of our hearing Bach's trumpet parts as he intended them. The best reproduction of the proper effect that I can recall was at a performance of the 'Christmas Oratorio' in the Albert Hall many years ago, when the high trumpet solos were played on Mr. Willis's splendidly toned reed-stops on the great organ in the hall. Such an expedient, however, would only be acceptable when the reeds of the organ were exceptionally good. **EUGENEZER PROUT.**

#### Musical Gossipy.

An orchestral society is to be formed in connexion with the Irving Amateur Dramatic Club, not only to assist at the performances of the club, but to give concerts on its own account. Mr. Arnold Dolmetsch will be the conductor, and it is anticipated that his extensive knowledge of mediæval music will be of infinite service in the selection of appropriate incidental music in the performance of Shakespearean plays.

A LECTURE on Richard Wagner will be delivered at South Place Institute by Dr. H. G. Plimmer to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon. Illustrations will be given by the lecturer and Mr. David Bispham. The vocal items in the usual evening concert will also be selected from Wagner's music dramas.

ALTHOUGH M. Gounod declared some years ago that he would write no more for the stage, he has contributed some of the incidental music to 'Les Dames sacrées' of MM. Armand Silvestre and Eugène Morand, which saw the light at the Paris Vaudeville last week. The subject of the play, or rather series of tableaux of scenes from the New Testament, precludes its performance here; but the music, which is highly spoken of, might be given in the concert-room. It consists of an important prelude, an "Ave Maria," a series of choruses in the sacred garden, and a symphonic movement describing the Resurrection.

M. VAN DYCK was announced to arrive in Paris to-day for the rehearsals of 'Die Walküre,' which will be produced at the Opéra soon after Easter.

THERE is to be a festival of Swiss choral societies at Bâle next summer, the number of singers, including those of societies from other countries, being expected to reach nearly seven thousand.

HERR HANS VON BÜLOW has so far recovered from the brain affection from which he had been suffering that he was able to conduct the final concert of the Berlin Philharmonic Society on Monday last week.

A GERMAN composer named August Bungert is said to be at work on an operatic tetralogy on the subject of Homer's 'Odyssey.'

A NEW opera, entitled 'Der Rubin,' by Mr. Eugene D'Albert, will be produced at the Carlsruhe Hoftheater next month.

It is said that the Russian Government is about to found professorships of "folk-music" in some of the Russian universities. The Russians are notably in possession of a very rich fund of folk-songs which are as primitive and original in their text as they certainly are in their melody. As this treasure of the people's songs and melodies, like their folk-lore, is in constant process of diminution, since it is mostly continued orally, and much of it preserved only by the aged, there is naturally a patriotic anxiety to rescue as much of it as possible from total extinction while there is time. Several persons are now employed upon the collection and study of this valuable treasure.

#### PERFORMANCES NEXT WEEK.

- |       |  |
|-------|--|
| MON.  | Miss Hope Temple's Concert, 3, Steinway Hall.                  |
| TUE.  | Popular Concert, 8, St. James's Hall.                          |
| WED.  | Portman Wanderers' Concert, 8, Portman Rooms.                  |
| THUR. | Royal Academy of Music Students' Concert, 3, St. James's Hall. |
| FRI.  | Bach's St. Matthew Passion Music, 7, St. Paul's Cathedral.     |
| SAT.  | Mr. Arnold Dolmetsch's Concert, 8.30, Barnard's Inn.           |
| SUN.  | Mr. F. Griffiths's Flute Recital, 8.30, Steinway Hall.         |
| MON.  | Miss Alice Tuter's Concert, 8, Athenæum, Camden Road.          |
| TUE.  | Royal Choral Society, 7, 'The Messiah,' Albert Hall.           |
| WED.  | Mr. Austin's Sacred Concert, 7.30, St. James's Hall.           |
| THUR. | Crystal Palace Concert, 8.                                     |

#### DRAMA

##### Dramatic Gossipy.

THE production at the St. James's Theatre of Mr. Pinero's new play 'The Second Mrs. Tanqueray' has been postponed until the autumn. This change of plan is attributed to the remarkable success of 'Liberty Hall,' which will not admit of any change of bill even in the case of afternoon performances. This triumph of one of the simplest and most unpretending of pieces reads like a protest or reaction against the class of studies, "unclean, unchaste," which seemed to enjoy something approaching to a monopoly of public taste, or, at any rate, of managerial approval.

THE runs of successful pieces become longer than ever. Mr. Toole some weeks ago celebrated the anniversary of the production of 'Walker, London,' and 'Niobe' has since passed its four hundredth representation. The Globe puts modestly forward the announcement of its one hundredth night. At several other houses the performances can be counted by hundreds.

IBSEN'S 'Enemy of the People' is to be produced by Mr. Tree at the Haymarket Theatre shortly after Easter. 'A Woman of No Importance' has been read by Mr. Oscar Wilde at the same house.

'THE BABBLE SHOP; OR, LORD WYNHAMERE'S FUN,' is the curiously composite title of the new burlesque of Mr. Edward Rose in rehearsal at the Trafalgar Square Theatre. The first half of the title designates the House of Commons at least as happily as the 'Babble Shop' of Mr. Jones. The gentleman last named is now in the south of France, engaged upon a play for the Haymarket Theatre. In addition to the 'Prodigal Daughter,' which has been given in Paris as 'La Fille prodigue,' 'Niobe,' in an adaptation by Dr. Blumenthal, is to be played in Vienna and other German cities, and a rendering of 'The Babble Shop' is to be produced in Holland by the Royal Dutch Company.

'PROOF,' Mr. Burnand's adaptation for the Adelphi of 'Une Cause célèbre,' has been revived at Sadler's Wells.

'DINNER FOR TWO' is the title of a graceful duologue by Mr. R. C. Carton, which has found its way from the country to the Trafalgar Square Theatre, where it was given on Wednesday afternoon, with Mr. Cyril Maude and Mr. Yorke Stephens as its exponents.

AT the last moment the "triple bill" promised by Mrs. Willard for the past Tuesday was postponed on account of inadequate rehearsals.

'FAUST UP TO DATE,' by Messrs. Sims and Pettitt, has been given during the week at the Grand Theatre, Islington.

MR. W. T. VINCENT, part author with Mr. Fred Leslie of 'Cinder-Elfen,' has undertaken to edit and publish a collection of personal remembrances of the late actor. Contributions have been received from Miss Nellie Farren, Miss St. John, Miss Kate Santley, and Miss Sylvia Grey; also from Mr. Lionel Brough, Mr. J. L. Toole, Mr. Arthur Roberts, Mr. W. S. Penley, and many others.

ROBERT BROWNING's drama 'A Blot in the 'Scutcheon' will be played next Monday evening at the Gentleman's Concert Hall, Peter

Street, Manchester. The characters will be represented by Messrs. Louis Calvert and C. T. H. Helmsley's company, whose services are given by their managers. A prologue—specially written for the occasion by Prof. Raleigh, University College, Liverpool—will be recited by Mr. Charles Calvert. The scenery has been designed by Mr. Alfred Darbyshire, and the whole arrangements for the performance have been carried out at the personal charge of Mr. Charles Hughes, the Chairman of Convocation of the Victoria University, Manchester. Mr. Hughes invites the whole of the audience, including amongst them the graduates of the university and the professors and lecturers of the three colleges. The part of Thorold Tresham will be played by Mr. Louis Calvert, and that of Mildred Tresham by Miss May Harvey.

An article in *La Revue Hebdomadaire* upon Becket deals with the representation of Tennyson's play at the Lyceum. The author is M. Maurice Bouchor, the distinguished poet, who is a master of the English language and a profound student of Shakespeare. Of the play M. Bouchor speaks in terms of strong admiration. He finds in it a continuation of Shakespeare's heroic and savage chronicle of English kings: "Le tendre poète moderne, le lyrique arraché tout d'un coup à ses délicates songeries, est assez de sa race pour avoir repris sans trop de peine la tradition de Shakespeare." The conclusion he finds of a poignant emotion and a beauty almost religious, but the conduct of the play has "quelque chose de lâche et d'imprécis," and does not always escape a sort of poetic galimatias. Englishmen, adds M. Bouchor, "ont une rhétorique du lyrisme, comme nous-mêmes une rhétorique de l'éloquence." Mr. Irving's performance he thinks admirable. Force of temperament as an actor, he asserts, is denied Mr. Irving, a capital defect in one seeking to play Othello. It is impossible, however, without flagrant injustice, to deny Mr. Irving a rare intelligence, a profound art in composing a rôle, and an extreme nobility of speech and attitude. Miss Terry is an exquisite Rosamond, bringing before the eye the very poetry of Tennyson in all its "grâce vaporeuse." Mr. Terriss and Miss Ward are also praised.

MR. GEORGE MOORE'S play 'The Strike at Arlingford,' which is being translated into French, is being published in volume form in America by Mr. Walter Scott.

MR. FRANK STOCKTON has turned his story 'The Squirrel Inn' into a play, which has been played with success in several American cities. Mr. Stockton is to receive 75 per cent. of the net profits.

MR. BRANDER MATTHEWS has adapted Udall's 'Ralph Roister Doister' for the Theatre of Arts and Letters of New York, an institution similar to our Independent Theatre. For the same society Mr. George Parsons Lathrop has adapted a verse translation of the 'Prometheus Bound.'

MAETERLINCK'S play 'L'Intrus' has been produced in New York with very little success.

MR. JOHN UNDERHILL, who has edited Gay's poems for the "Muses' Library," is now engaged upon an edition of Gay's plays and letters.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—H. L. M.—G. F. K.—E. S.—E. A.—R. E. C.—A. W.—C. S.—H. S.—W. M. A.—H. C. M.—A. J. C.—C. B.—J. W. P.—T. A. A.—received.  
H. M. C.—Please send address.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

#### TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION BY POST. To all parts of the United Kingdom.

	s.	d.
For Twelve Months...	15	3
For Six Months...	7	8
For all Countries within the Postal Union.		
For Twelve Months...	18	0
For Six Months...	9	0

## SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

### PREACHERS OF THE AGE.

NEW VOLUMES JUST READY.

Uniform crown 8vo. Volumes, with Photogravure Portraits, cloth extra, 3s. 6d. each.

By Dr. LEFROY, Dean of Norwich.  
AGONIE CHRISTI.

By the Rev. W. L. WATKINSON.—  
THE TRANSFIGURED SACKCLOTH.

By Dr. THOROLD, Lord Bishop of Winchester.—THE GOSPEL OF WORK.

By Rev. CHAS. A. BERRY.—VISION  
AND DUTY. [May.]

VOLUMES ALREADY PUBLISHED.

By his Grace the ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.  
LIVING THEOLOGY.

By the Rev. ALEXANDER MACLAREN.  
THE CONQUERING CHRIST. Second Edition.

By the LORD BISHOP OF DERRY.  
VERBUM CRUCIS.

By the Rev. HUGH PRICE HUGHES.  
ETHICAL CHRISTIANITY.

By the LORD BISHOP OF WAKEFIELD.  
THE KNOWLEDGE OF GOD.

By the Rev. H. B. REYNOLDS, D.D.  
LIGHT AND PEACE.

By the Rev. CANON KNOX-LITTLE.  
THE JOURNEY OF LIFE.

By the Rev. C. H. SPURGEON.  
MESSAGES FOR THE MULTITUDE.

By the Rev. HANDLEY C. G. MOULE, M.A.  
CHRIST IS ALL.

By the Rev. J. OSWALD DYKES, D.D.  
PLAIN WORDS ON GREAT THEMES.

By the Rev. E. A. STUART, M.A.  
CHILDREN OF GOD.

By the Rev. A. M. FAIRBAIRN, D.D.  
FAITH AND DUTY.

SIX MEDITATIONS on the  
GARDENS OF SCRIPTURE. By the Rev. J. CHARLES  
COX, LL.D. F.S.A., Rector of Barton-le-Street. Crown  
8vo. cloth, 5s.

THINGS OLD AND NEW, and other  
Sermons. By the Rev. Dr. ROBERT COLLIER, of  
New York. With Photogravure Portraits. Crown 8vo.  
cloth, 5s.

THE EARL OF ABERDEEN. By the  
Hon. Sir ARTHUR GORDON, G.C.M.G. Being the  
New Volume in the "Queen's Prime Ministers Series."  
Crown 8vo. with Photogravure Portrait, cloth, 3s. 6d.  
"This little book contains original documents of solid  
historical importance.....The glimpses of Lord Aberdeen's private  
life given in these papers leave a most striking impression  
of a serenely beautiful character."—*Athenæum*.

SIR ROBERT PEEL. By Justin

MCCARTHY, M.P. With Photogravure Portrait.  
SECOND EDITION, with an Additional Chapter.  
Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

"Mr. McCarthy relates, clearly and well, the main incidents of Peel's political life, and deals fairly with the great controversies which still rage about his conduct in regard to the Roman Catholic Relief Bill and the Repeal of the Corn Laws."—*Saturday Review*.

PARLIAMENTARY GOVERNMENT IN ENGLAND: its Origin, Development, and Practical Operation. By the late ALPHÆUS TODD, LL.D. C.M.G. New Edition, Abridged and Revised by his Excellency SPENCER WALPOLE, Cabinet Edition. 2 vols. crown 8vo. half bound, gilt top, 15s.

"No better manual of constitutional history could be placed in the hands of either the student or the politician."—*World*.

NOW READY,

THE ENGLISH CATALOGUE OF BOOKS FOR 1892. Containing a Complete List of all the Books published in Great Britain and Ireland in the year 1892, with their Sizes, Prices, and Publisher's Names; also of the principal Books published in the United States of America, with the addition of an 'Index to Subjects.' Royal 8vo. 5s.

THE ANNUAL AMERICAN CATALOGUE, 1892: being the Full Titles, with Descriptive Notes, of all Books recorded in the *Publishers' Weekly*, 1892. 8vo. cloth, 15s.; half bound, 18s.

London:

SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON & COMPANY, LTD.,  
St. Dunstan's House, Fetter-lane, E.C.

## WALTER SCOTT'S LIST.

CONTEMPORARY SCIENCE SERIES (26 vols.).

DR. WEISMANN'S IMPORTANT NEW VOLUME.

Crown 8vo. price 6s. with 24 Illustrations.

THE GERM PLASM: a Theory of Heredity. By A. WEISMANN, Professor in the University of Freiburg-in-Breisgau. Translated by W. NEWTON PARKER, Ph.D. Professor in the University of South Wales and Monmouthshire, and HARRIET BONNFELD, B.Sc.  
"There has been no work published since Darwin's own books which has so thoroughly handled the matter treated by him, or has done so much to place in order and clearness the immense complexity of the factors of heredity, or, lastly, has brought to light so many new facts and considerations bearing on the subject."—*British Medical Journal*.

Just issued.

Crown 8vo. price 3s. 6d. cloth, illustrated.

MODERN METEOROLOGY: an Account of the Growth and Present Condition of some Branches of Meteorological Science. By FRANK WALDO, Ph.D., Member of the German and Austrian Meteorological Societies, &c.; late Junior Professor, Signal Service, U.S.A. With 112 Illustrations.

NEW EDITIONS OF NOVELS BY GEORGE MOORE.

Crown 8vo. cloth, price 3s. 6d. each.

A MUMMER'S WIFE. By George Moore.  
"No one who wishes to examine the subject of realism in fiction with regard to English novels can afford to neglect 'A Mummer's Wife.'"—*Athenæum*.

A MODERN LOVER. By George Moore.  
"It would be difficult to praise too highly the strength, truth, delicacy, and pathos of the incident of Wynne Lloyd, and the admirable treatment of the great sacrifice she makes."—*Spectator*.

A DRAMA IN MUSLIN. By George Moore.  
"Mr. George Moore's work stands on a very much higher plane than the facile fiction of the circulating libraries. The characters are drawn with patient care, and with a power of individualization which marks the born novelist. It is a serious, powerful, and in many respects edifying book."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

FOURTH EDITION.

Crown 8vo. cloth, price 3s. 6d.

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT. By Fedor DOSTOIEFSKY.  
"Dostoevsky is one of the most remarkable of modern writers, and his book, 'Crime and Punishment,' is one of the most moving of modern novels. It is the story of a murder and of the punishment which dogs the murderer, and its effect is unique in fiction."—*Athenæum*.

VAIN FORTUNE. By George Moore. With 11 Illustrations by Maurice Greiffenhagen.

IBSEN'S FAMOUS PROSE DRAMAS. Edited by WILLIAM ARCHER. Crown 8vo. cloth, price 3s. 6d. per Volume.

Vol. I. A DOLL'S HOUSE, THE LEAGUE OF YOUTH, and THE PILLARS OF SOCIETY. With Portrait of the Author and Biographical Introduction.  
Vol. II. GHOSTS, AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE, and THE WILD DUCK. With an Introductory Note.  
Vol. III. LADY INGER OF ØSTRAT, THE VIKINGS at HELGELAND, and THE PRETENDERS. With an Introductory Note and Portrait of Ibsen.  
Vol. IV. EMPEROR and GALILEAN. With an Introductory Note.  
Vol. V. ROSMERSHOLM, THE LADY from the SEA, and HEDDA GABLER. With an Introductory Note.  
The sequence of the Plays in each volume is chronological; the complete set of volumes comprising the Dramas presents them in chronological order.

AUTHORIZED VERSION, crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.  
PEER GYNT: a Dramatic Poem. By Henrik IBSEN. Translated by WILLIAM and CHARLES ARCHER.  
This Translation, though unrhymed, preserves throughout the various rhythms of the original.

NEW SERIES.  
Cloth elegant, large crown 8vo. gilt top, price 3s. 6d. per Volume.  
INTERNATIONAL HUMOUR.

Volumes already issued.  
THE HUMOUR OF FRANCE. Translated by ELIZABETH LEE. Illustrated by Paul Frenzeny.  
"From Villon to Paul Verlaine, from daisies *fabulous* to newspapers fresh from the press, we have a tremendous range of selections."—*Birmingham Daily Gazette*.

THE HUMOUR OF GERMANY. Translated by HANS MÜLLER-CASENOV. Illustrated by C. E. Brock.  
"An excellently representative volume."—*Daily Telegraph*.

THE HUMOUR OF ITALY. Translated by A. WERNER. Illustrated by Arturo Faldi.  
"Will reveal to English readers a whole new world of literature."—*Athenæum*.

Ready shortly.  
THE HUMOUR OF AMERICA. Selected by JAMES BARR, Editor of the *Detroit Free Press*. With an Introduction and a Comprehensive Biographical Index of American Humourists, and 50 Illustrations by Charles R. Brock.

THE SCOTT LIBRARY (35 vols.).  
Crown 8vo. cloth elegant, price 1s. 6d.; also in a variety of fancy bindings.

Just issued.  
ESSAYS of MONTAIGNE. Selected, with a Prefatory Note, by PERCIVAL CRUICK.  
"There appears to be a 'boom' in Montaigne; and Heaven send us booms in nothing worse! There have been divers issues both of the Florio and Cotton versions, as wholes or in part, quite recently, and now the cheap and neatly produced 'Scott Library' adds a selection from Florio. It may be welcomed without any hesitation."—*Manchester Guardian*.

THACKERAY'S BARRY LYNDON. Edited, with an Introduction, by FRANK T. MARZIALS.  
"It is pleasant to have the new and comely cheap edition of so enjoyable a book as this masterpiece of narrative. It is pleasant to read Mr. Marzials's genial introduction, with its fund of information and its fine enthusiasm."—*Chronicle*.

SCHILLER'S WILLIAM TELL. Translated by Major-General PATRICK MAXWELL.

GREAT WRITERS (39 vols.).  
Crown 8vo. price 1s. 6d.; Library Edition, demy 8vo. price 2s. 6d.

Just issued.  
LIFE OF LEIGH HUNT. By Cosmo Monkhouse.

London: WALTER SCOTT, Limited,  
24, Warwick-lane, Paternoster-row.



# CHATTO & WINDUS'S NEW BOOKS.

## NEW LIBRARY NOVELS.

- TIME'S REVENGES.** By DAVID CHRISTIE MURRAY, Author of 'Joseph's Coat,' &c. 3 vols. [Shortly.]
- RUJUB, the JUGGLER.** By G. A. HENTY. 3 vols. [Shortly.]
- ROPES of SAND.** By R. E. FRANCILLON, Author of 'King or Knave?' &c. 3 vols. [Shortly.]
- "This powerful, original, and fascinating story; this truly remarkable novel." *Daily Telegraph.*
- HEATHER and SNOW.** By Dr. GEORGE MAC DONALD, Author of 'David Elginbrod,' &c. 2 vols. [Shortly.]
- THE RED SULTAN.** By J. MACLAREN COBBAN. 3 vols. [Shortly.]
- THE DICTATOR.** By JUSTIN MCCARTHY, M.P. 3 vols. [Shortly.]
- WITNESS to the DEED.** By GEO. MANVILLE FENN. 3 vols. [Shortly.]

**The CLOISTER and the HEARTH.** By CHARLES READE. With an Introduction by WALTER BESANT. Elzevir Edition. 4 vols. post 8vo. each with Frontispiece, cloth extra, gilt top, 14s. the set.

**The THOUSAND and ONE DAYS: Persian Tales.** Edited by JUSTIN H. MCCARTHY. With Photogravure Frontispiece to each Volume by Stanley L. Wood. 2 vols. crown 8vo. half-parchment, 12s.

**The AUTOCRAT; and The PROFESSOR.** By OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES. (New Volume of "POCKET LIBRARY.") Post 8vo. half bound, 2s.

## "HANDY NOVELS."—Fcap. 8vo. cloth extra, 1s. 6d. each.

- The SEVEN SLEEPERS of EPHEBUS.** By M. E. COLERIDGE. [Shortly.]
- The OLD MAID'S SWEETHEART.** By ALAN ST. AUBYN. [Shortly.]
- A LOST SOUL: being the Confession and Defence of Charles Lindsay.** By W. L. ALDEN. [Shortly.]
- TAKEN from the ENEMY.** By HENRY NEWBOLT. [Shortly.]
- MODEST LITTLE SARA.** By ALAN ST. AUBYN. [Shortly.]

## NEW THREE-AND-SIXPENNY NOVELS.—Crown 8vo. cloth extra.

- BARBARA DERING.** By AMÉLIE RIVES, Author of 'The Quick or the Dead?' [Shortly.]
- The DREAM.** By ÉMILE ZOLA. Translated by ELIZA E. CHASE. With 8 Full-Page Illustrations by Georges Jeannot. [Shortly.]
- The DOWNFALL.** By ÉMILE ZOLA. Translated by ERNEST A. VIZETELLY. [Shortly.]
- BOB MARTIN'S LITTLE GIRL.** By DAVID CHRISTIE MURRAY, Author of 'Joseph's Coat,' &c. [Shortly.]
- BLOOD-ROYAL.** By GRANT ALLEN, Author of 'The Tents of Shem.' [Shortly.]
- SUSY.** By BRET HARTE. With a Frontispiece and Vignette by J. A. Christie. [Shortly.]
- SALLY DOWS, &c.** By BRET HARTE. With 47 Illustrations by W. D. Almond, G. Hutchinson, G. P. Jacob Hood, and A. Morrow. [Shortly.]

## NEW TWO-SHILLING NOVELS.

- By FRANK BARRETT.
- \*LITTLE LADY LINTON.
  - \*FOUND GUILTY.
  - \*FETTERED for LIFE.
  - \*BETWEEN LIFE and DEATH.
  - \*The SIN of OLGA ZASSOULICH.
  - \*A PRODIGAL'S PROGRESS.
  - \*A RECOILING VENGEANCE.
  - \*FOR LOVE and HONOUR.
  - \*JOHN FORD; and HIS HELPMATE.
  - \*HONEST DAVE.
  - \*POLLY MORRISON.
  - \*LIEUT. BARNABAS.

By WALTER BESANT.

- \*ARMOREL of LYONESSE.

By B. M. CROKER.

- \*PRETTY MISS NEVILLE.
- \*PROPER PRIDE.
- \*A BIRD of PASSAGE.
- \*DIANA BARRINGTON.

By DICK DONOVAN.

- \*FROM INFORMATION RECEIVED.

By Mrs. HUNGERFORD.

- \*A MODERN CROCE.
- \*IN DURANCE VILE.
- \*A MAIDEN ALL FORLORN.
- \*MARVEL.
- \*A MENTAL STRUGGLE.

By JUSTIN MCCARTHY.

- \*The WATERDALE NEIGHBOURS.
- \*MY ENEMY'S DAUGHTER.
- \*A FAIR SAXON.
- \*LINLEY ROCHFORD.
- \*DEAR LADY DISDAIN.
- \*MISS MISANTHROPE.
- \*DONNA QUIXOTE.
- \*The COMET of a SEASON.
- \*MAID of ATHENS.
- \*CAMILIA: a Girl with a Fortune.

By LEONARD MERRICK.

- The MAN WHO WAS GOOD.

By HUME NISBET.

- DR. BERNARD ST. VINCENT.

Those marked \* may also be had in cloth limp, at 2s. 6d. each.

By JAMES PAYN.

- A PRINCE of the BLOOD.

By Mrs. CAMPBELL PRAED.

- The SOUL of COUNTESS ADRIAN.

By RICHARD PRYCE.

- MISS MAXWELL'S AFFECTIONS.

By Mrs. J. H. RIDDELL.

- The NUN'S CURSE.
- IDLE TALES.

By W. CLARK RUSSELL.

- \*ON the FO'KSLE HEAD.
- \*ROUND the GALLERY-FIRE.
- \*IN the MIDDLE WATCH.
- \*A VOYAGE to the CAPE.
- \*AN OCEAN TRAGEDY.
- \*ALONE on a WIDE WIDE SEA.
- \*A BOOK for the HAMMOCK.
- \*The MYSTERY of the "OCEAN STAR."
- \*The ROMANCE of JENNY HARLOWE.
- \*MY SHIPMATE LOUISE.

By JOHN STRANGE WINTER.

- \*CAVALRY LIFE.
- \*REGIMENTAL LEGENDS.

**The WANDERING JEW: a Christmas Carol.** By ROBERT BUCHANAN. Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 6s. Second Edition, with a Note.

**SONGS and SONNETS.** By MATHILDE BLIND. Pott 8vo. vellum and gold, 5s. [Shortly.]

**POETICAL WORKS of GEORGE MAC DONALD.** Collected and Arranged by the Author. 2 vols. crown 8vo. buckram, 12s.

**EIGHTEENTH CENTURY VIGNETTES.** By AUSTIN DOBSON. With a Frontispiece. Crown 8vo. buckram, gilt top, 6s.

**FOUR FRENCHWOMEN.** By AUSTIN DOBSON. A New Edition, with 4 Portraits. Crown 8vo. buckram, gilt top, 6s.

HAND-MADE PAPER EDITION OF WORKS BY RICHARD JEFFERIES.

**NATURE NEAR LONDON.—The OPEN AIR.—The LIFE of the FIELDS.** A New Edition. Bound in buckram, gilt top, 6s. each.

**The POETS and NATURE: Reptiles, Fishes, and Insects.** By PHIL ROBINSON. Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 6s.

Also, uniform, crown 8vo. cloth extra, 6s. each.

The POETS' BIRDS.

The POETS' BEASTS.

**HANDBOOK of HERALDRY.** With Instructions for Tracing Pedigrees and Deciphering Ancient MSS., Rules for the Appointment of Liveries, &c. By JOHN E. CUSSANS. Fourth Edition, Revised and partly Rewritten. With over 400 Woodcuts and 2 Coloured Plates. Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 6s. [Shortly.]

## THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE.

ONE SHILLING Monthly.—Contents for APRIL.

MARTIN the SHEPHERD: a Story. By Lillias Wassermann.—HOW to SEE ANTWERP. By Percy Fitzgerald.—The ROYAL HOUSE of STEWART. By James Hutton.—BRAIN-TAPPING. By A. Arthur Reade.—EVERY-DAY ATHENS. By Neil Wynn Williams.—BENEDICTUS SPINOZA. By Rev. J. Strauss, D.D.—SOUVENIRS of LYONNESSE. By Frank Banfield, M.A.—ALPHA CENTAURI. By J. Ellard Gore, F.R.S.—A THEORY of SMOKING. By S. H. Boulton.—PATERNITY. By C. E. Meeterkerke.—PAGES on PLAYS. By Justin H. McCarthy.—CONCERNING FICTION. By Sylvanus Urban.

CHATTO & WINDUS, 214, Piccadilly, W.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE  
RIGHT HON. W. E. GLADSTONE.

NOTES and QUERIES for DECEMBER 10th and 24th, 1892, and JANUARY 7th and 21st, 1893, contains a BIBLIOGRAPHY OF MR. GLADSTONE.

Price of the Four Numbers, 1s. 6d.; or free by post, 1s. 6d.

John C. Francis, Notes and Queries Office, Dream's-buildings, Chancery-lane, E.C.

Price Sixpence, cloth.

REMARKABLE COMETS: a Brief Survey of the most interesting Facts in the History of Cometary Astronomy. By W. T. LYNN, B.A. F.R.A.S.

Edward Stanford, 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, Charing Cross, S.W.

BRIEF LESSONS IN ASTRONOMY. By W. T. LYNN, B.A. F.R.A.S. G. Stoneman, 21, Warwick-lane, E.C.

JOHNSTON'S ILLUSTRATED HISTORIES OF THE SCOTTISH REGIMENTS. Dedicated by special permission to Field-Marshal H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge, K.G. K.T. K.P. &c. Seventeen Books, price 2s. net. Prospectus post free.—The first of the Series, the 1st BATTALION BLACK WATCH (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS), 42nd Foot, is now ready.

W. & A. K. Johnston, Edina Works, Easter-road, and 16, St. Andrew-street, Edinburgh; 5, White Hart-street, Warwick-lane, London, E.C.

NEW BOOK—MR. P.'S DIARY. Facts, Ideas, Suggestions, Reflections, and Confessions. First Series. By JAMES T. HOSKINS. Royal 8vo. cloth, price 21s. A distinguished Privy Counsellor and Ex-Ambassador, "finds the Diary interesting, amusing, and instructive," and says "its psychological discussions are valuable and important." The *Bookman* declares that "this Diary is not made up of frivolous gossip like that of another P.... It is a human document that rewards investigation." The *Sportsman* is convinced that "Mr. P. is nothing if not original." Publishers, Lighy, Long & Co. 18, Boulevard-street, London, E.C. (Author's Announcement.)

ON BRAIN EXHAUSTION and the EXHAUSTIONS OF INFLUENZA. 2s. 6d. By Dr. STURTECH DOWSE. Baillière, Tindall & Cox, King William-street, Strand.

ON FISTULA, and its Radical Cure by Medicine. By J. COMPTON BURNETT, M.D. London: James Epps & Co. 48, Threadneedle-street, and 170, Piccadilly.

PROTOPLASM: Physical Life and Law. By LIONEL BEALE, F.R.S. Facts and Arguments against Mechanical Views of Life as accepted by Huxley, Herbert Spencer, Strauss, Tyndall, and many others. Harrison & Sons, 59, Pall Mall.

BY LIONEL S. BEALE, M.B. F.R.S., Professor of Medicine in King's College. THE LIVER. Pp. 230. 86 illustrations, many Coloured. 5s. [Now ready.] OUR MORALITY and the MORAL QUESTION. 2s. 6d. SLIGHT AILMENTS, and on Treating Disease. Third Edition. 5s. HOW TO WORK with the MICROSCOPE. 100 Plates. 21s. (Harrison.) THE MICROSCOPE IN MEDICINE. 86 Plates. Fourth Edition. 21s. BIOPLASMA: an Introduction to Medicine and Physiology. 6s. 6d. ON LIFE and on VITAL ACTION. 5s. THE MYSTERY OF LIFE. 2s. 6d.—The "MACHINERY" of LIFE. 2s. LIFE THEORIES and RELIGIOUS THOUGHTS. 5s. 6d. London: J. & A. Churchill.

EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE'S BIBLE STUDENTS' LIBRARY. Cloth boards, red edges, demy 8vo. 3s. 6d. each Volume.

## No. I. FOURTH EDITION.

THE FOUNDATIONS OF THE BIBLE. Studies in Old Testament Criticism. By CANON GIRDLESTONE, M.A. "A book of exceeding breadth of learning, and quite exceptional in value."—*Literary Churchman*.

"A mine of strength to the holders of the ancient faith."—*Globe*.

## No. II. SECOND EDITION.

THE LAW IN THE PROPHETS. By the Rev. STANLEY LEATHER, D.D., Professor of Hebrew, King's College, London, Frebendary of St. Paul's.

"A careful work."—*Church Quarterly Review*.

"Most valuable."—*Church Times*.

## Will be ready shortly, No. III.

THE PRINCIPLES OF BIBLICAL CRITICISM. By Rev. J. J. LILAS, M.A.

Eyre & Spottiswoode, London: Great New-street, Fetter-lane, E.C. Edinburgh, Glasgow, Melbourne, Sydney, and Cooper Union, New York.

KELLY & CO.'S NEW EDITIONS for 1893, NOW READY.

POST OFFICE LONDON DIRECTORY. 32s.

LIVERPOOL and BIRKENHEAD. 16s.

MANCHESTER, SALFORD, and SUBURBS. 25s.

ROYAL BLUE BOOK and FASHIONABLE DIRECTORY. 5s.

KELLY'S HANDBOOK to the TITLED, LANDED, and OFFICIAL CLASSES. 16s.

THE CLERGY LIST. 10s. 6d.

LONDON and SUBURBS MEDICAL DIRECTORY. 6s. 6d.

LAXTON'S BUILDER'S PRICE BOOK. 4s.

WHITE'S HARDWARE TRADE-MARKS DIRECTORY OF THE U.K. 21s.

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE. 36s.

N. and E. RIDINGS (a month hence). 25s.

MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, and SHIPPERS OF THE U.K. and the PRINCIPAL TRADING CENTRES THROUGHOUT the WORLD. 3s.

Kelly & Co. Ltd., (New Premises) 182, 183, and 184, High Holborn, W.C.

## EDEN, REMINGTON &amp; CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS', LIBRARIES, AND BOOKSTALLS.

SIXTY YEARS OF RECOLLECTIONS. By M. Ernest Legouvé, of the Académie Française. 2 vols. demy 8vo. 18s.

Translated, with Notes, by the Editor of 'An Englishman in Paris.'

CHIDIOCK TICHBOURNE; or, the Catholic Conspiracy. By the Author of 'For the Term of his Natural Life,' &c. Crown 8vo. 2s.

By MARCUS CLARKE.

THIRD AND POPULAR EDITION OF

THE VEILED HAND. By Frederick Wicks. A Novel of the Sixties, the Seventies, and the Eighties. With Illustrations by Jean de Paleologue. In 1 vol. 416 pp. handsomely bound, 3s. 6d. The *Times* says:—"Many scenes could be enumerated from Mr. Wicks's novel which, in the essential satire of the situations and in the spirit in which they are described, would not disgrace the best English satirists. Mr. Wicks has really given us an amusing and highly seasonable story."

SECOND AND CHEAP EDITION AT 3s. 6d. READY SHORTLY.

THE REMINISCENCES OF A MIDSHIPMAN'S LIFE, from 1850-1856. By Capt. CECIL SLOANE-STANLEY, R.N.

The *Daily Telegraph* says:—"A midshipman's existence some forty or fifty years ago had a picturesque variety. If a cadet at present undergoing a somewhat laborious training in the Britannia wishes to assure himself of the fact he can hardly do better than take up the vivid records which, with the title of 'Reminiscences of a Midshipman, 1850-1856,' have just been published."

EDEN, REMINGTON & Co. London and Sydney.

FOR SUBSCRIBERS ONLY.

THE MASTERS OF WOOD ENGRAVING.

By W. J. LINTON.

Two Hundred and Twenty-nine Pages of Text, with nearly Two Hundred Cuts interspersed, mostly on India Paper, and Forty-eight unbacked page Subjects.

This Edition is limited to 500 Copies on ordinary paper, folio, 16s. by 12 inches, signed and numbered, at 10s. 10s. net, and 100 Copies, Large Paper, folio, 20 by 12 inches, signed and numbered, at 21s. net. Certain Plates (which are too large to be printed full size in the smaller Edition) are here given in their entirety, and in addition is given Dürer's 'Triumphal Car of Maximilian,' measuring 7 feet 4 inches, with a height of 16 inches. Of this Large-Paper Edition only a few copies remain unsold.

"A magnificent volume... Not a page without interest and extreme pleasure and profit."—*Athenæum*.

"The history of the art by an expert of experts."—*Portfolio*.

"The most luxurious thing of its kind."—*English Illustrated Magazine*.

Illustrated Prospectus on application.

Subscriptions received by R. F. Stevens, 4, Trafalgar-square, London, W.C.

## MESSRS. BELL'S LIST.

Demy 8vo. 10s. 6d.

The ELECTRA of EURIPIDES.

Edited, with Introduction, Notes, and Appendix, by CHARLES HAINES KERN, M.A. Dublin, ex-Scholar and Gold Medalist in Classics. With Woodburygravure Frontispiece of the Group in the Villa Ludovisi, by Menelaus.

Fifth Edition, Rewritten, fcap. 8vo. 6s. 6d.

The STUDENT'S GUIDE to the UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE. Also in 11 Parts, 1s. each.

NEW VOLUME OF BOHN'S STANDARD LIBRARY.

TEN BRINK'S HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE. Vol. II. Wyclif, Chaucer, Earliest Drama. Renaissance. Translated by W. CLARKE ROBINSON, Ph.D. Small post 8vo. 3s. 6d.

Small crown 8vo. 5s. net,

PERSEUS with the HESPERIDES.

A Poem. By BRYAN CHARLES WALLER, Author of 'The Twilight Land.'

"The work will considerably enhance its author's reputation, and will be read with enjoyment by every lover of poetry."—*Scotsman*.

"The poem is just one bright, ethnic, marvellous lay.... The seventh book in particular is an effort in poetic description almost unparalleled in literature."—*Liverpool Mercury*.

Vol. II. now ready, 7s. 6d.

BRITISH FUNGUS FLORA. A

Classified Text-Book of Mycology. By GEORGE MASSEE, Author of 'The Plant World.' With numerous Illustrations. 3 vols. post 8vo. 7s. 6d. each.

[Vol. III. in the press.]

"We have already had an opportunity of putting the work practically to the test, and it fulfils its purpose extremely well. And we have not the slightest hesitation in saying that it should be in the hands of every student, and on the shelves of every naturalist's library as a work of reference."—*Naturalist*.

"We regard his descriptions as the best, without exception, that have hitherto been offered to British students.... and have no doubt that it will at once take its place as the student's text-book, par excellence, of British Fungi."—*Westminster Review*.

London: GEORGE BELL & SONS, York-street, Covent-garden.

## W. C. BENNETT'S POEMS.

The GOLDEN LIBRARY.—Square 16mo. cloth, 2s.

CONTRIBUTIONS to a BALLAD HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

*Athenæum*:—"These ballads are spirited and stirring; such are 'The Fall of Harolds Harlequin,' 'Harold's Moor,' and 'Glorious John,' the soldier's name for the famous Duke of Marlborough, which is a specially good ballad. 'Queen Eleanor's Vengeance' is a vividly told story. Coming to more modern times, 'The Deeds of Wellington,' 'Isakerman,' and 'Balaclava' are excellently well said and sung. As a book of ballads, interesting to all who have British blood in their veins, Dr. Bennett's contribution will be welcome. Dr. Bennett's Ballads will leave a strong impression on the memory of those who read them." Chatto & Windus, Piccadilly.

## NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

Established 1797.

HEAD OFFICE, NORWICH.—Surrey-street 50, Fleet-street, E.C.; 10, King William-street, E.C.; 106, Piccadilly, W.; and 1, Victoria-st., S.W.

Amount Insured £200,000,000

Claims Paid £9,000,000

Agents Wanted in Metropolitan District.—Applications to be made to either of the above London Offices.

Norwich, March 25th, 1893.

## GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE OFFICE.

Head Office: 11, LOMBARD-STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Law Courts Branch: 21, FLEET-STREET, E.C.

Established 1821. Subscribed Capital, Two Millions.

## DIRECTORS.

Chairman—GEORGE LAKE, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—JOHN J. HAMILTON, Esq.

Henry Braham-Carter, Esq.

Wm. Hill Dawson, Esq.

Charles F. Devay, Esq.

Granville F. R. Farquhar, Esq.

Alban G. H. Gibb, Esq., M.P.

James Gordon, Esq.

Richard M. Harvey, Esq.

Hon. Evelyn Hubbard.

John Hunter, Esq.

Benjamin W. Lubbock, Esq.

John R. Martin, Esq.

Henry John Norman, Esq.

David Powell, Esq.

Augustus Prevost, Esq.

Roderick Pryor, Esq.

John G. Talbot, Esq., M.P.

Secretary and Secretary—T. G. C. Browne.

Manager of Fire Department—A. J. Repton.

Sub-Manager Home Fire Department—R. G. Cochrane.

Share Capital at present paid up and invested. £1,000,000

Total Funds upwards of. £4,500,000

Total Annual Income over. £928,000

N.B. Fire Policies which EXPIRE at LADY-DAY should be renewed at the Head Office, or with the Agents, on or before the 5th day of APRIL.

The Terms and Conditions of Fire Insurances in the 'Guardian' are as liberal as those offered by other First-Class Insurance Offices.

Applications for Agencies invited.

## A FACT.

THE bad fats used in making Soaps can often be

smelt on the freshly cut surface of a tablet.

"VINOLIA SOAP"

is made from edible fats.

THROAT IRRITATION and COUGH.—Soreness and dryness, tickling and irritation, inducing cough and affecting the voice. For these symptoms use EPPS'S GLYCERINE JUJUBES. In contact with the glands at the moment they are excited by the act of speaking, the glycerine in these agreeable confections becomes actively healing.

EPPS'S GLYCERINE JUJUBES.

THROAT IRRITATION and COUGH.—EPPS'S GLYCERINE JUJUBES are sold in boxes 7½d. and tins, 1s. 1½d. labelled "James Epps & Co. Homoeopathic Chemists, 170, Piccadilly, and 48, Threadneedle-street, London."

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

The best remedy for ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEADACHE, HEARTBURN, and INDIGESTION, and Safest Aperient for Delicate Constitutions, Children, and Infants.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.



## CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

Ready in April, crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

**The CAMBRIDGE COMPANION to the BIBLE.** A new collection of popular articles on the History and Archaeology of the Bible, together with full Indexes, a Glossary of Bible Words, a Concordance, and a new series of Maps. General Editor J. R. LUMBY, D.D., Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity, with the assistance of Eminent Scholars. Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

The new volume will also be bound with the Cambridge Reference Bible in the form of a Supplement, the whole constituting The Cambridge Teachers' Bible.

Now ready, demy 8vo. 18s.

**The SCIENCE of INTERNATIONAL LAW:** being a General Sketch of the Historic Basis of the Rules observed by States in their Normal and Abnormal Relations in the Past and the Present. By THOMAS ALFRED WALKER, M.A. LL.M., of the Middle Temple, Fellow of Peterhouse, Cambridge, sometime Lightfoot Scholar and Senior Whewell Scholar for International Law.

Immediately, royal 8vo. 21s. net,

**A TREATISE on the THEORY of FUNCTIONS of a COMPLEX VARIABLE.** By A. R. FORSYTH, Sc.D. F.R.S., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

**The EARLY COLLECTION of CANONS known as the HIBERNENSIS:** two Unfinished Papers by the late HENRY BRADSHAW, Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, and University Librarian. 2s. 6d.

**The COLLECTED PAPERS of HENRY BRADSHAW,** including his Memoranda and Communications read before the Cambridge Antiquarian Society. With 13 Facsimiles. Edited by F. J. H. JENKINSON, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College. Demy 8vo. 16s.

**The GOSPEL ACCORDING to PETER and The REVELATION of PETER.** Two Lectures on the Newly Recovered Fragments, together with the Original Texts. By J. ARMITAGE ROBINSON, B.D., Fellow and Assistant-Tutor of Christ's College, and MONTAGUE RHODES JAMES, M.A., Fellow and Dean of King's College. Second Edition. Paper covers, 2s. 6d. net; cloth, 3s. net.

**The STANFORD DICTIONARY of ANGLICISED WORDS and PHRASES.** Edited for the Syndics of the University Press by C. A. M. FENNELL, D.Litt., late Fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge; Editor of 'Pindar.' Demy 4to. pp. xvi-826; half-buckram, 31s. 6d.; half-morocco, 42s.

"A very scholarly contribution to modern English lexicography."—*Times*.

"To give the work its due praise, it is one which every library, club, and similar institution is bound to possess, and one, moreover, which no scholar or student will ever be without. The whole constitutes delightful reading, and has more picturesqueness, variety, information, and interest than almost any book we can name."—*Notes and Queries*.

**SOPHOCLES: the PLAYS and FRAGMENTS.** With Critical Notes, Commentary, and Translation in English Prose, by R. C. JEBB, Litt.D., Regius Professor of Greek in the University of Cambridge.

Part I. OEDIPUS TYRANNUS. Second Edition. 12s. 6d.

Part II. OEDIPUS COLONEUS. Second Edition. 12s. 6d.

Part III. ANTIGONE. Second Edition. 12s. 6d.

Part IV. PHILOCTETES. 12s. 6d.

Part V. TRACHINIAE. 12s. 6d.

Part VI. ELECTRA.

[In the press.]

## NEW VOLUME OF THE PITT PRESS MATHEMATICAL SERIES.

**MECHANICS and HYDROSTATICS for BEGINNERS.**

By S. L. LONEY, M.A., late Fellow of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, and Lecturer at the Royal Holloway College. 4s. 6d.

This book includes those portions of these subjects which are required for the Matriculation Examination of the University of London, and is also suitable for the Cambridge and Oxford Local and the Science and Art Examinations.

## SECOND EDITION OF MR. LONEY'S ELEMENTS OF STATICS AND DYNAMICS.

**The ELEMENTS of STATICS and DYNAMICS.** By

S. L. LONEY, M.A. Second Edition. 7s. 6d.

Or in separate Parts—

Part I. The ELEMENTS of STATICS. Second Edition. 4s. 6d.

Part II. The ELEMENTS of DYNAMICS. Second Edition. 3s. 6d.

**ARITHMETIC for SCHOOLS.** (With or without

Answers.) By C. SMITH, M.A., Master of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge. 3s. 6d.

## THE CAMBRIDGE MILTON FOR SCHOOLS.

With Introduction, Notes and Indexes, by A. WILSON VERITY, M.A., sometime Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge.

"Mr. Verity is an admirable editor of Milton."—*Athenæum*.

"Mr. Verity is to Milton what Mr. Aldis Wright is to Shakespeare—his work is a monument of scholarly criticism and of patient and omnivorous research, and we shall hope ere long to see the 'Paradise Lost' treated in the same exhaustive manner as the shorter poems." *Guardian*.

**PARADISE LOST.** Books I. and II. 2s.

[Now ready.]

**PARADISE LOST.** Books III. IV. (In the press.) Books

V., VI. (Subjects for the Cambridge Local Examinations, 1893), 2s.; Books XI., XII., 2s.

**ARCADES and COMUS.** 3s.**ODE on the NATIVITY, L'ALLEGRO, IL PENNEROSO,** and LYCIDAS. 2s. 6d.**SAMSON AGONISTES.** 2s. 6d.

## NEW VOLUMES OF THE PITT PRESS SERIES.

**PLUTARCH'S LIFE of DEMOSTHENES.** With Introduction, Notes, and Indexes. By Rev. HUBERT A. HOLDEN, M.A. LL.D. Hon. Litt.D. Dublin, Fellow of the University of London, sometime Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. 4s. 6d.

## SUBJECTS FOR THE CAMBRIDGE LOCAL EXAMINATIONS, 1893.

**SCHILLER.—MARIA STUART.** Edited, with Notes, by KARL HERMANN BREUL, M.A. Ph.D., Lecturer in German at the University of Cambridge. 3s. 6d.

**HAUFF.—DAS WIRTHSHAUS IM SPESSART.** Edited, with Notes, by the late A. SCHLOTTMANN, Ph.D., and by J. W. CARTMELL, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Christ's College. 3s.

**SOUVESTRE.—UN PHILOSOPHE SOUS LES TOITS.** Edited, with Notes, by H. W. EVE, M.A., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, Head Master of University College, School, London. 2s.

**PONSARD.—CHARLOTTE CORDAY.** Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by ARTHUR ROPES, M.A., late Fellow of King's College, Cambridge. 2s.

## NEW VOLUMES OF THE CAMBRIDGE BIBLE FOR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

**The BOOKS of EZRA and NEHEMIAH.** By the Rev. H. E. RYLE, B.D., Hulcan Professor of Divinity in the University of Cambridge. With 3 Maps. 4s. 6d.

**The EPISTLES to the COLOSSIANS and PHILEMON.** By the Rev. H. C. G. MOULE, M.A. [In the press.]

## NEW VOLUME OF THE CAMBRIDGE GREEK TESTAMENT FOR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Prepared under the direction of the Rev. J. ARMITAGE ROBINSON, B.D., Norrisian Professor of Divinity, as General Editor.

**The BOOK of REVELATION.** Edited by the late Rev. W. H. SIMCOX, M.A. [In the press.]

London: C. J. CLAY &amp; SONS, Cambridge University Press Warehouse, Ave Maria-lane.

Glasgow: 263, Argyle-street.

## AN INEXPENSIVE LIBRARY OF INDISPENSABLE BOOKS.

"Excellent 'Minerva Library.' One of the best libraries of the day."—ATHENÆUM.

"That wonderful series of good books, the 'Minerva Library.'"—CHRISTIAN WORLD.

"In these days of cheap and good books we have no hesitation in assigning the palm to the 'Minerva Library.'"—GLASGOW MAIL.

"An amazingly cheap series at two shillings each."—TRUTH.

# THE MINERVA LIBRARY OF FAMOUS BOOKS.

An Illustrated Series of First-Class Books, averaging from 400 to 600 pages, strongly and attractively bound in cloth, each with Introduction, Notes, Illustrations, or other Special Feature.

PRICE TWO SHILLINGS EACH VOLUME, with either cut or uncut edges.

N.B.—Also supplied in half-morocco, half-calf, or full paste-grain, price 5s.; paste-grain extra, 6s. 6d.; ditto, padded, 7s.; full calf or tree-calf, 10s. 6d.

## Travels.

DARWIN.  
HOOKER.  
GALTON.  
WALLACE.  
BARTH.  
BORROW.  
&c.

## Biography.

STANLEY.  
FORSTER.  
LOCKHART.  
YONGE.  
&c.

## Poetry and the Drama.

GOETHE.  
HUGO.  
MOLIÈRE.  
&c.

## Essays.

MACAULAY.  
BACON.  
CARLYLE.  
EMERSON.  
&c.

## History.

CARLYLE.

## Fiction.

KINGSLEY.  
THACKERAY.  
BRONTË.  
POE.  
BECKFORD.  
GASKELL.

### NEW VOLUME JUST READY.

## LAVENGRO: the Scholar, the Priest, the Gipsy.

By GEORGE BORROW, Author of 'The Bible in Spain,' &c.

With a specially written and important Introduction by THEODORE WATTS, embodying Personal Reminiscences, and a Criticism.

This New Edition of Borrow's remarkable work contains features not to be found in any other issue. To the lengthy Introduction by Mr. Theodore Watts exceptional interest attaches, not only on account of Mr. Watts's eminence as poet and critic, and from his being a recognized authority upon gipsy folklore and language, but because he was Borrow's intimate friend, and speaks from close and personal knowledge. His introduction may be described as a criticism and a reminiscence, and throws a new light upon many perplexing and hitherto unexplained passages. This Edition also contains two engravings showing Borrow's home at Oulton (now pulled down), as well as the summer-house where he worked.

1. Charles Darwin's Journal during the Voyage of H.M.S. Beagle round the WORLD.
2. Barham's Ingoldsby Legends.
3. Borrow's The Bible in Spain.
4. Emerson's Complete Prose Works.
5. Galton's (Francis) Travels in Tropical South Africa.
6. Manzoni's The Betrothed Lovers (I Promessi Sposi).
7. Goethe's Faust. (Complete.) Translated by BAYARD TAYLOR.
8. Wallace's (A. R.) Travels on the Amazon and Rio Negro.
9. Dean Stanley's Life and Letters of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby.
10. Poe's Tales of Adventure, Mystery, and Imagination.
11. Comedies by Moliere. Newly Translated by C. MATHEWS, M.A.
12. Forster's Life and Times of Oliver Goldsmith.
13. Lane's (E. W.) Manners and Customs of the Modern Egyptians.
14. Torrens's (W. M.) Memoirs of Lord Melbourne.
15. Thackeray's Vanity Fair: a Novel without a Hero.
16. Dr. Barth's Travels in North and Central Africa.
17. Victor Hugo: Select Poems and Tragedies.
18. Darwin's Coral Reefs, Volcanic Islands, and South America.
19. Lockhart's Life of Robert Burns.
20. Barth's (Dr.) Travels in Africa: Timbuktu, the Niger, &c.
21. Lyra Elegantiarum. Edited by FREDERICK LOCKER-LAMPSON. Revised and Enlarged.
22. Carlyle's Sartor Resartus, Heroes and Hero-Worship, and Past and Present.
23. The Autobiography and Letters of Benjamin Franklin.
24. Beckford's 'Vathek' and European Travels.
25. Macaulay's Historical and Literary Essays.
26. Yonge's (Prof. C. D.) Life of the Duke of Wellington.
27. Carlyle's History of the French Revolution.
28. Wills's (C. J.) The Land of the Lion and Sun; or, Modern Persia.
29. Mrs. Gaskell's Mary Barton: a Tale of Manchester Life.
30. Ingram's (John H.) Life, Letters, and Opinions of Poe.
31. Charlotte Brontë's Shirley: a Tale.
32. Sir Joseph Hooker's Himalayan Journals.
33. Lord Bacon's Famous Works.
34. Macaulay's Biographical and Critical Essays and Poems.
35. Carlyle's Cromwell's Letters and Speeches.
36. Kingsley's Alton Locke: Tailor and Poet.
37. Thackeray's History of Pendennis.

\* \* Each Volume contains some Special Feature in the shape of Introduction, Notes, or Illustrations.

London: WARD, LOCK, BOWDEN & CO. Salisbury-square, E.C.

New York: Bond-street. Melbourne: St. James's-street. Sydney: York-street.

And at all Booksellers' and Railway Bookstalls throughout the World.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, Broom's-buildings, Chancery-lane, E.C.

Printed by JOHN C. FRANCIS, Athenæum Press, Broom's-buildings, Chancery-lane, E.C.; and Published by the said JOHN C. FRANCIS at Broom's-buildings, Chancery-lane, E.C.

Agents for Scotland, Messrs. Bell & Baskerville and Mr. John Menzies, Edinburgh.—Saturday, March 25, 1898.

No. 3

PRIN

FEST

Presiden

The name

resided

Gray's

The Hi

COMPTON

ROYA

OPEN DA

THE

Don

SCULPTU

the Public

I SE

A REED,

nounce t

popular P

may be h

througho

praise th

M O

Bip

DESIGN

to the M

to be plac

undersig

A Plan

seen at m

17, Victo

on applic

203, Gro

AS VO

Burlingt

NEW

a popula

carefully

4, Grove

WA

three hu

valuable

4, Talac

NEW

White 'T

FOR DIS

particula

Fleet-str

NOT

as

promise

Comple

St. Jame

WA

Medical

A. Dulw

HAN

EDUCAT

the heal

Ladies

(teaching

of Lond

tennis;

Hampest

ROY

Co

Engines

Forty-f

tion the

Indian

Departm